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Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

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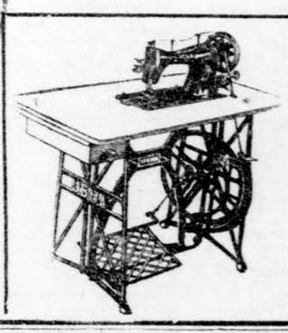

FOR BEST PERFORMANCE BUY USHA SEWING MACHINES EQUALS THE WORLD'S BEST.

TWENTY DEAD IN TRAIN SMASH

Express Collides With Derailed Goods Train

GHASTLY TRAGEDY NEAR MOGHALSARAI

BANARAS, August 13, (UPI and PTI).

AT LEAST 20 persons are now known to have been killed and nearly 110 injured when the Delhi—bound 7-up Toofan Express collided against a derailed goods train about 10 miles east of Moghalsarai, between Durganti and Karmnasta on the grand chord of the E.I. Railway, in the early hours of this morning.

It is reported that the driver of the goods train, which was derailed a few minutes earlier, seeing the Express train coming at a full speed from the opposite direction, got down and signalled with his lamp. The driver of the Express train, it is stated, saw the red light and put on the vacuum brake but before the train could stop the express engine collided against the goods wagon. The engine flew off the embankment taking with it two bogies of the goods train. One third class bogie, the luggage van and the inter class bogies which followed were telescoped while the third class bogies and first and second class bogies capsized. The culvert over which express had passed was completely smashed and the rails were seen twisted. The driver of the Express escaped.

Sabotage is suspected to be the cause of the derailment of the goods train against which the Express collided.

One pair of fish plates, four bolts and some coach screws were found removed from the down line on the bridge where the accident occurred. The police and the railway officials later recovered the fish plates and bolts from the nullah under the bridges.

The derailed engine and eight wagons of the goods train capsized on the opposite side of the track as a result of the impact.

DRENCHING RAIN

The first rescuers including the District officials of Banaras who reached the spot after wading through flooded paddy fields extricated the bodies and rendered first aid to more than 160 persons. They were followed by doctors and police squads who reached the spot in drenching rain at about 5-30 this morning.

Besides the engine and the luggage van of the ill-fated express, two third class, one inter class and a mixed first and second class bogies were involved in the accident.

Two of the bogies that telescoped have been reduced to matchwood and a number of bodies are apprehended to be sandwitched between them.

The five undamaged bogies of the express with a number of injured have been taken to Gaya.

More than 50 injured have been admitted to the railway hospital

(Continued on page 5)

Khaliquzzaman Resigns

KARACHI, August 13, (PTI): Choudhry Khaliquzzaman, President of the All Pakistan Muslim League, has resigned from the presidentship of the League.

In a statement today Choudhry Khaliquzzaman said: "As some interested parties have succeeded in misleading a section of Muhajirs to believe that their interests are not safe in my hands and therefore they are determined to create a situation in the city of Karachi which may result in a most ugly situation just on the eve of our fourth annual celebration of independence, I have decided not to be the cause of any breach of the peace or loss of life in the capital city. I am, therefore, tendering my resignation from the presidentship of the All Pakistan Muslim League".

LITTLE INCIDENT FLARES UP

Muzaffarpur Trouble

MUZAFFARPUR, Aug. 13 (PTI).—One person was killed in a clash between two rival groups of villagers in the village of Rasulpur in Mazaffaurpur District on Sunday last. The clash occurred over the taking of water from one field to another for irrigational purposes.

The situation took a communal turn as the parties to the dispute belonged to the majority and minority communities. On receipt of information about the trouble, police who were rushed to the spot and the situation was brought under control.

The Commissioner of Tirhut Division and the District and police officials also visited the village later and restored confidence among the people.

Members of both communities are helping each other now, and the situation is quiet and completely under control.

TARA SINGH TO APPEAL TO UNO

PATIALA, Aug. 13 (UPI):

Master Tara Singh, the Akali leader in an interview to the United Press of India today said that he was planning to put his case before the United Nations Organisation and proposed to do this through Israel delegation.

Master Tara Singh added that he was already in correspondence with some responsible persons in Israel in this connection.

"GANJA" SMUGGLERS ARRESTED

INDORE, Aug. 13 (PTI):

All the four persons of a gang were arrested on Friday last by officials of the Madhya Bharat Enforcement Branch at Ghalkat a village about 50 miles from Indore, for smuggling "Ganja" worth about Rs. 20,000/- to Bombay Province, according to an official report received here.

Ganga's Level Rises

BANARAS, Aug. 13 (PTI):

The water level in the Ganga rose further by one foot six inches during the last 24 hours.

The level this evening touched 231.6 feet mark, which is 38 feet six inches above the normal level.

DERAILMENT NEAR BIJAPUR

HUBLI.—Two passengers and a railway employee were slightly injured when four bogies of a Sholapur-Hubli passenger train were derailed between Minchnal and Bijapur about 3.50 a.m. on Saturday, according to a press note issued by the M. and S. M. Railway authorities here today.

Transhipment of passengers was arranged for other trains, and breakdown specials were run from Gadag, Hubli and Hotgi.

The cause of the accident is under inquiry.

Another Accident In B. N. Railway

CALCUTTA.—One loaded wagon of Nagpur-bound goods train derailed of one pair of wheels yesterday morning near Rewral, about 674 miles on the Howrah-Nagpur main track of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway. The cause of the accident is under investigation.

Breach In E.I.R. Near Bihata

PATNA.—The East Indian Railway track on the main line between the Home signal and outer signal of Bihta station—about 26 miles west of Patna—was breached last night by the flood water of the Sone, a tributary of the Ganga.

The breach was caused by a sudden rise in the water level of the river Sone

SITUATION IS FAST DETERIORATING

Neutral Observer's View Of Korea

TOKYO, August 13 (PTI): The situation in Korea is "fast deteriorating "according to a neutral observer who returned here from Korea today, cables M. Sivaram, PTI Staff Correspondent.

"Taegu (South Korean capital) is in imminent danger while the situation in the southern sector west of Pusan is very fluid", the observer said.

The United Nations forces, he added, were mustering tremendous striking power, but were being overwhelmed by the North Korean superiority in numbers.

The observer hopes to return to Pusan midweek "if nothing worse happens in the meantime."

TRUMAN "INVITED" N. KOREANS!

Sensor Taft's Charge

COLUMBUS, (Ohio), August 13, (PTI-Reuter): Senator Robert A. Taft (Republican, Ohio) declared here the Truman administration's policy in the Far East had been an "invitation" and "a green light" to the North Koreans to attack South Korea.

"Time and again, the Secretary of State said we would not defend anything beyond Okinawa, Japan and the Philippines", Senator Taft told a press conference last night.

Meerut Collegians Keep Away

MEERUT, Aug. 13, (PTI): Over 2,000 students of Meerut College absented themselves from classes yesterray and held a demonstration before the college hall as a protest against the police firing on students at Gwalior. They held a meeting in the college compound and passed a resolution condemning the police firing on the Gwalior students and demading an impartial enquiry.

Nehru's Greetings To Pakistan

NEW DELHI, Aug. 14 (PTI).

The Prime Minister Pandit Nehru in a message to the Foreign Minister of Pakistan on the occasion of their national day says:

"I have pleasure on conveying to the Government and the people of Pakistan the greetings of the Government and the people of India on the occasion of your national day. It is our fervent hope that the relations between our two countries will oe further strengthened by closer co-operation and mutual goodwill."

OWEN DIXON MEETS ZAFRULLAH KHAN

KARACHI, Aug. 13 (PTI).—Sir Owen Dixon, United Nations Mediator in Kashmir, had talks this evening for three hours with Sir Mohammed Zafrullah Khan, Pakistan Minister for Foreign Affairs, Mr. Mushtaq Ahmed Gurmani, Minister for Kashmir Affairs, Mohamedali Secretary-General to the Government of Pakistan and M. Ayub Liaison Officer for Kashmir.

U.S. PAPERS' TRIBUTE TO COL. NAYAR

NEW YORK Aug. 13 (PTI-Reuter): The news of the tragic death in Korea of Colonel Unni Nayar, Alternate Indian Delegate, was given front-page prominence in most American newspapers today. "Colonel Nayar had become widely and affectionately known at Lake Success and Washington in the past few years", the New York Times said in a report from Laks Success. "United Nations officials said that they had approached the Indian delegation with a request to make Colonel Nayar Chief of the Organisation's military observers in Korea."

(See Page 7)

State Of The Republic

MONGHYR, Aug. 13 (PTI): A young under-graduate here, drawn into a discussion over 'Indian politics' aboard a running train, was later picked up mius his wallet containing Rs. 500 in currency, a radio set and and his consciousness.

The young man travelling from Purnea to Gaya yesterday, soon found himself among three bespectacled fellow travellers and after a discussion on the state of the Republic partook of a little 'pan' the men had offered him.

The police at Katihar later found him doped and deprived of his belongings.

LATEST SOVIET ARMS USED

Malik's Contention Exposed

WASHINGTON, August 13, (PTI).

A military spokesman here last night declared the United States had evidence that the North Koreans were using munitions newly manufactured in Russia.

He showed newspapermen at the Defence Department photographs of a 120-millimetre mortar shell described as Russian and obtained intact in South Korea. It bore the date 1950 Arabic numerals and letter ing in Russian.

The spokesman said this type of missile had been used extensively by the North Koreans.

At Thursday's meeting of the Security Council, Soviet Chairman M. Jacob Malik said that any Russian munitions being used by the North Korean forces had been left there two years ago by Russian occupation troops, when they announced their withdrawal.

MAJOR THREAT TO U. N. FORCES

KOREA, August 13, (PTI-Reuter).

A MAJOR THREAT to the United Nations forces in their diminishing foothold on Korea was today developing in the north-west corner of the battle-line where 12,000 North Koreans are estimated to have crossed the Naktong.

Fourteen Communist tanks have been sighted in this area since yesterday, but several had been knocked out.

The river line was more stable in the First Cavalry sector towards the south with Americans fast mopping up North Koreans who had infiltrated through.

"GIVE AND TAKE

It was another day of give and take along the string of battle fronts that surrounded this south-east corner of Korea.

Facing a build-up of five Communist divisions already spearheading towards Taegu, the South Koreans in the north-west corner had withdrawn about four miles to a shorter defence line.

From a point on the Naktong River about seven miles north of Waegwan, the line ran in an arc to the north-east passing south of Kuni. American advisers with the South Koreans said that the Communists north of Kunwi had withdrawn in face of strong pressure yesterday.

But early today when the Southerners were beginning to pull back, one battalion was ambushed by the notherners who had apparently doubled back on their line of retreat.

Half of the battalion was believed to have been lost.

Two South Korean battalions had the difficult job of carrying out their orders to withdraw while still engaged with the enemy. Communist patrols tried to maintain contact as the Southerners fell back. The Fifth Air Force claimed tonight that 30 Communist guns spotted in an orchard six miles north of Waegwan had been destroyed by Mustangs.

TASK MORE DIFFICULT

The United Nations' task has admittedly been increased by the withdrawal of fighter planes from the front line airstrip near Pohang evacuated earlier today by the air force, but still held by infantry.

It means that all Mustangs will be operated from bases in Japan allowing them much less time over the target area.

Major-General John Coulter arrived here today. He was formerly commander of the United States First Corps in Japan and also commander of the American occupation force in Korea for a short time.

FORCE CRIPPLED

The American Army claimed tonight they had destroyed or crippled the North Korean force which had been assembling near Chinju, threatening to strike at Pusan.

It was claimed that the Communists now fighting in the rear of forward United States troops would soon be either killed or captured or forced to try and turn back through the American lines through the lack of equipment.

OBJECTIVE ACHIEVED

Official reports have already announced that after one week's fighting the American push on the south front towards Chinju had "achieved its objective".

That objective was today described as a general straightening of the American line in an attempt to foil the threat to Pusan.

TEXTILE WORKERS STRIKE TODAY

Intense Propaganda Among Rival Unions

BOMBAY, Sunday.

IT was a gloomy eve-of-the-strike night in Bombay today; neither of the two key rival textile unions being able able to make a definite prediction of what "precisely" was in store for them tomorrow.

Till late Sunday, the success or failure of the Socialist-sponsored indefinite bonus protest strike was purely a matter of conjecture

Confidence keynoted the sentiments of the officials, both of the Mill Mazdoor Sabha (Socialist) and the Rashtriya Mill Mazdoor Sangh (Congress) the former anticipated that Bombay's 2,50,000 workers will abstain from work, the latter certain that they will not.

But — and it is a big 'but'—both the Unions knew that never before in the history of Bombay's textile front were workers more depended upon for a verdict, and never before was a trade union more in jitters about its prestige.

It is now left to the several thousand first shift workers to decide whose advice really counts —that of the Socialists who want a strike in the name of "workers' right", or that of the INTUC which does not want one in the name of "the Nation".

GLARING FACT

According to observers the strike call, subsequent negotiations and the intensive propaganda campaign have definitely helped to reveal one glaring fact; it is a far day between December 29 1948 and August 14, 1950.

On December 29, 1948, the city's textile force had walked out as one man in response to a strike call from the Socialists, an action which testified to the Socialist popularity in the labour area. Today, it is doubtful if the Socialists still command the same support.

...It is quite on cards that nearly 30,000 workers, who are officially listed as members of the Mill Mazdoor Sabha, which has issued the strike as a protest against non-payment of three months' bonus, will positively walk off the leash tomorrow morning.

What, however, would "save the face" of the Sabha, it was pointed out by trade union workers today,, was complete abstention from work—actually a repetition of December 29. It was stressed by union workers of the Rashtriya Mazdoor Sangh that a stage had now arrived when the strike was more an issue of political rivalry than a trade union demand

It was a "peaceful" day today, thanks to elaborate police precautions: no clashes or skirmishing were reported. All the mills were in full swing today and so too was the intense propaganda, both for and against the strike

The Millowners' Association was ready with the bonus tickets which will be distributed to the workers at 10 a.m. tomorrow. Much naturally depends on whether the workers would be willing to accept either the tickets or the Socialist advice.

Gwalior Returns To Normal

GWALIOR, August 13 (PTI).

Gwalior is rapidly returning to normal, says a press note issued by the Director of Information tonight.

The curfew which was relaxed at 6 this morning is now being re-imposed for eleven hours since 6 p.m. today as a precautionary measure. No incident whatsoever has been reported.

The police and military are patrolling the city and pickets continue to be posted on all important points.

The industrial life in the city has been normal and all concerns have been functioning normally, the press note adds.

(See page 8)

MINISTER QUESTIONS MUNSHI'S STATEMENT

Variation Of Prices Of Foodgrains Resented

MADRAS, August 13 (PTI):

Mr. A B. Shetty, Minister for Agriculture, Madras, described as a "pious hope" Food Minister Mr. K. M. Munshi's wish that "we must share like one family the food resources of all the states."

Mr. Shetty, in a broadcast talk here tonight said that India's Food Minister believed that there was enough food in the country to go round if the surplus states would only take approrpriate measures to procure foodgrains. But the surplus states he said, were unwilling to make any real effort at procurement and incur the displeasure of their peasant populations."

The Minister said that the centre seemed to have no power under the Constitution to enforce a uniform procurement policy in the states, and added that the prices also varied from state to state. "We have learnt from bitter experience how the quota allotted to us does not come in proper time and we have sometimes to pay exorbitant prices for what we get." he said

Indian Proposals May Not Be Replied

KARACHI, Aug. 13.

The United Nation Representative Sir Owen Dixon is understood to have placed before the Prime Minister of Pakistan in his talks with him on August 11 the clarification of the "vague" proposals he had recently tried to seek in New Delhi reports the Associated Press of Pakistan.

Prime Minister Liaquat Ali Khan is understood to have consulted today his colleagues on the information that Sir Owen has brought from Delhi.

It is believed that Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan in his talks with Sir Owen this evening (which began at 7.30 p.m. and lasted for about 45 minutes) gave Pakistan's reactions.

Knowledgeable circles here maintain that the sketch of the Indian proposals is still vague to the extent of not meeting reply from Pakistan.

Sir Owen Dixon is understood to be in touch with the Indian authorities through the Indian High Commissioner here

Hindu Organisations In Pakistan

ALLAHABAD, Aug. 13 (PTI): Mr. C. C. Biswas, Minorities Minister of India, has, it is understood, discussed the question of allowing Hindu cultural and education institutions to function freely in East Pakistan, at his recent meeting with the Pakistan Prime Minister.

Mr. Biswas is reported to have urged the Pakistan Government not only for recognition of such institutions out also for Government aids.

Mr Biswas is also understood to have taken up the question of derequisitioning of houses in East Pakistan at the meeting. He told pressmen here today that in a month or two houses requisitioned in some districts of East Pakistan including Mymensingh, might be derequisitioned

OVER 100 VILLAGES FLOODED IN BIHAR

PATNA, August 13, (PTI).

THE river Sone, a tributary of Ganga, is in high floods and has inundated over one hundred villages on its eastern banks and has made Patna-Arrah Road impassable between Bihta and Arrah.

The entire town of Bihta, 26 miles west of Patna, has been inundated, including the Bihta aerodrome. Chest-deep water is flowing in the Bihta Dak Bungalow.

The water level of the Sone last evening stood at 23 feet—one foot higher than the highest recorded in 1923—and recorded a further rise of three inches this morning.

Official sources confirmed that the inundation was of a very serious nature in a large number of villages right up to the embankment from the 22nd mile on the Patna-Arrah Road. On the embankment side, the water was practically up to the chest level.

Two military ducks and a large number of boat have been requisitioned for rescue work in the more seriously affected marooned villages which have been cut off from the outside world. These villages are:— Sikandarpur, Mandahi, Patlotia, Amnabad, Halkhori Chawk, Katesar, Sooarmarwa, Chaurasia here at ten tonight, the flood water and Rambagh.

Two sections of the armed police are guarding the embankment.

According to reports received of the Sone subsided by one foot three inches at Koilwar, about 30 miles west of Patna.

The River Ganga also started rising from yesterday morning in Patna and its flood-level this morning was 166 feet above mean sea level.

But reports this evening said that the water level of the Ganga was falling at Buxar, about 70 miles west of Patna.

Leaving For India

This group photograph was taken at Buenos Aires Airport on the occasion of the departure of the Indian Ambassador, His Excellency Mr. Jamshed Vesugar and his wife from Argentina for India, via the United States. H.E. Mr. Jamshed Vesugar and his wife are seen in the picture with members of the Diplomatic Corps including Ambassadors of Ecuador and Canada, the Minister of Portugal and officers of the Indian Embassy in Buenos Aires who bid them farewell at the airport.

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Wanted Agents for securing orders of our High Grade Pictorial and Novelty Calendars. National Calendar Mfg. Co., Howrah. (8052)

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AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF OLD FURNITURE AND 4 STRUCTURES FOR DEMOLITION

M|s. GANDHI & CO. will under instructions from The C. W. E. Bombay, sell by public auction on 18-8-50 at 2 p.m. at F|S Yard, The Barracks Officer (West), near No. 8 Maude Lines, Colaba. Almyrahs, tables, charpoys, etc. at 2-30 p.m. at F/S, Yard, near Holiday Camp, Colaba, under instructions from The C. W. E. Bombay, Almyrahs, tables, charpoys etc. and thereafter at Holiday Camp, Colaba, under instructions from the Executive Engineer (West), M. E. S. (G.E.), Bombay 4 Military Structures Nos. T|72, T|73, T|77 and T|80 for demolition.

Terms:—25% cash deposit.

GANDHI & CO.

PUBLIC NOTICES

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRTIETH LOCAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Imperial Bank of India on the Branch Register of Shareholders kept at the Bombay Local Head Office of the Bank will be held at the Bombay Local Head Office, Apollo Street, Bombay, on THURSDAY, the 31st day of August, 1950, at 4 p.m. (Standard Time) for the purpose of electing two persons to be members of the Local Board to fill the vacancies caused by the retirement of Messrs. H. F. Milne and J. D. Choksi who go out of Office at such Meeting but, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

By Order,
H. N. W. LAUGHLAND,
Offg. Secretary & Treasurer,
Bombay.

Bombay, 13th July, 1950. 8432

THE CENTRAL INDIA SPINNING, WEAVING & MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.

NOTICE.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from FRIDAY, the 25th August to WEDNESDAY, the 20th September, 1950 both days inclusive.

By Order of the
Board of Directors,
TATA INDUSTRIES LIMITED.
Managing Agents,
T. V. BADDELEY,
Director.

Bombay, 12th August, 1950. (8433)

"CASKS FOR SALE"

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the purchase of about 150 oak-wood casks each of about 40-45 gallons capacity, in good serviceable condition. These casks may be inspected at this distillery on any working day during office hours.

Each tender must be accompanied with a deposit of Rs. 200|- in shape of Treasury chalan. The amount of deposit will be returned if the Tender is not accepted. Tenders should reach the Superintendent Government Central Distillery, Nasik Road on or before 12 Noon of 28th August 1950. The Superintendent does not bind himself to accept the highest or any tender or to assign any reasons therefor. (8437)

THE AHMEDABAD ADVANCE MILLS, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from FRIDAY, the 25th August to WEDNESDAY, the 20th September, 1950 both days inclusive.

By Order of the
Board of Directors,
TATA INDUSTRIES LIMITED,
Managing Agents,
T. V. BADDELEY,
Director.

Bombay, 10th August, 1950. (8434)

NOTICE

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

Bombay, the 12th July 1950.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Imperial Bank of India will be held at the Local Head Office of the Bank, Madras, on Wednesday, the 23rd August 1950, at 3 p. m. (Standard Time) for the transaction of the following business:—

1. To receive the Central Board's Report, the Balance Sheet of the Bank made up to the 30th June 1950, and the Report of the Auditors.
2. To elect three Auditors and to fix their remuneration.

A. R. CHISHOLM.
Managing Director.
(8311)

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

OFFERS ARE INVITED for the Purchase of an immovable property of quit and ground rent tenure land situate at Kamatipura 8th and 9th Street, outside the Fort of Bombay, area Sq. Yds. 226, Cadastral Survey No. 566 of Byculla Division E Ward No. 1692-1693 and 1694 Street Nos. 42-44 Rent Rs. 304-5-0 per month, Municipal Bill Rs. 441-4-0 every six months,—Collector's Bill Rs. 6-9-0 per year. Intending Purchasers should communicate their offers to the undersigned or to Messrs. Amin Desai and Nanavati at their office at Hamam House, Hamam Street, Fort, Bombay. The property will be sold in the State in which it is.

Dated this 11th day of August, 1950.

RANCHHODDAS & CO.,
Attorneys at-Law.
Examiner Press Building,
35, Dalal Street,
Fort, Bombay. (8435)

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE OF SALE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. ARDESHIR NASSERWANJEE DOSSABHOY of Poona Parsi Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

ALL persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, lien, gift, sale, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 45-47, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Fazalbhoy Building, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale shall be completed without reference to such claim and the same if any, will be considered waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

ALL that piece or parcel of personal inam land containing by admeasurement 2004 (two thousand and four) square yards or thereabouts situated within the City Survey Area of the village of Munjeri in the Haveli Sub-District of Poona District and bearing City Survey Nos. 458 (part) and 459 (part) together with wire fencing and the compound wall and bounded on or towards the East by Connaught Road, on or towards the West by the property of the Vendor on or towards the North by the property of the Vendor on or towards the South by Byramji Jeejibhoy Road and as shown in red on the blue print attached hereto which is signed by both the Vendor and the Purchaser.

Messrs. PEREIRA FAZALBHOY & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
(8436).

EASTERN PUNJAB RAILWAY

NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS are invited by the undersigned from the Contractors borne on the approved list of Railways and other Government Departments for the construction of a bridge consisting of two spans 100 ft. clear over well foundation over Mothli Khud at chainage 107438 on the Mukerian-Pathankot Railway, (under construction).

2. The prescribed tender form with conditions of contract and detailed tender conditions can be obtained from the Office of the Chief Administrative Officer, E. P. Railway, Delhi, on payment of Rs. 5/-. Tenders will be received up to 14 hours on 8th September, 1950, and will be opened at 15 hours on the same day.

3. The work is required to be completed by 31st January, 1951, and should commence within one month from the date of acceptance of the tender.

4. The amount of earnest money to be deposited is Rs. 10,000/-. Earnest money must be deposited in cash in the name of the Chief Cashier and Treasurer, E. P. Railway, at any station on the E. P. Railway. Bank cheques or deposit receipts will not be accepted.

CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER.
(8438)

ANNOUNCEMENT
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Preventing Crime In Greater Bombay

POLICE CHIEF'S CALL FOR PUBLIC CO-OPERATION

HOW the Greater Bombay Police were engaged in the work of prevention of crime, was explained by Shri M. M. Chudasama, Commissioner of Police, in a broadcast talk from the Bombay station of All India Radio, on Sunday.

Defining "Policy Duty" as preservation of life and protection of property, the City Police Chief said that the primary object of an efficient Police Force was, firstly, the prevention and, secondly, the detection of crime. To these ends, he added, all the efforts of the Police must be directed.

Shri Chudasama, however, observed that prevention of crime was impossible without co-operation from the people at large and declared "Help Us To Help You" is and will be the slogan of the Greater Bombay Police in the days to come.

METHODS OF PREVENTION

The City Police Chief said: "The development of science has helped a lot in detection of crime but the prevention stands by itself and no modern method can be devised towards this end.

In spite of difficulties, the Greater Bombay Police are trying their utmost to prevent occurrence of crime.

The methods practised include:

(a) Deportation of foreign elements in criminal population.

(b) Externment of bad characters and goondas, who are harassing law-abiding citizens.

This is done by applying Sec. 27 of the Bombay City Police Act or the Preventive Detention Order, 1950, or by interning persons under the Bombay Habitual Offenders Restrictions Act of 1947.

(c) Applying the provisions of the Habitual Offenders Act of 1947 to those persons who were known as members of criminal tribes during the alien rule and those who are convicted more than twice and those who are leading persistently dishonest life and whose finger impression slips and photos are on the Police record.

(d) Taking action under Sections 106, 110 and 565 of the Criminal Procedure Code against bad characters.

(e) Keeping a vigilant eye on the known bad characters who are registered in other Districts and places outside Bombay and who solely visit this City for their nefarious activities.'

PATROLLING

Speaking about the method adopted by the Greater Bombay Police in preventing crime, Shri Chudasama said the first and foremost method practised all over the world from time immemorial is the system of patrolling.

"No doubt, by the use of motor-transport, this system is augmented with modern equipment such as wireless, etc. Still road-patrol by Constabulary and junior officers plays a vital part in preventing and detecting crime.

Take house-breaking, for example. Criminals who commit this type of offence usually work in twos and threes, and in the afternoon. One man enters the house and the others do the duty of a watch-dog. Summer holidays are a favourite time for this sport.

Patrols by night after dusk for prevention of night burglaries and shop-breaking are also undertaken by the Police. Remember that the Policeman keeps awake when the world is asleep. A motor car standing at a corner of a street at midnight, early morning trains and tramcars often merit attention.

"Similarly, persons loitering in suspicious circumstances at odd hours of the day and night are apprehended and many a time they turn out to be either returned externees or persons with previous convictions to their discredit.

PICK-POCKETS

"Pocket-picking or larceny form the person is usually committed in crowded thoroughfares or stopping places of public vehicles or where pedestrian traffic becomes congested. Sometimes pick-pockets work alone, but more frequently in twos and threes. A gang of six or more operates together, particularly on race-course and cricket and foot-ball grounds. Bus and tram stops are favourite haunts of this type of criminals who, as a rule, are generally well-dressed and carry a newspaper in one hand as a cover to their movements.

One of them boards a vehicle and holds the rails so as to prevent others from boarding and his associates, who are in the crowd, do their job so quickly and stealthily that the victim never knows their ruse.

Recently, we have created a squad to pick up such types of pick-pockets and in one month's time this squad has arrested eleven persons engaged in the act of committting the offence, 100 persons, who are returned externees, and 60 persons with previous convictions

TIPS TO PUBLIC

In Banks and Post Offices, the usual 'modus operandi' is to throw some postal stamps or coins on the ground and to attract the attention of the person who, out of curiosity, bends down the associate of the man, who drew the attention of the person, removes the bundle of notes or a parcel from the counter and decamps. Several men in plain clothes are deputed and posters showing the ruse are pasted in the vicinity of such places.

"Whenever you go out of Bombay on holidays please see that your house is properly locked and inform the Police Station in whose jurisdiction you reside, to look after your house during their usual rounds. A Night Flying Squad has been recently started with a view to checking up night burglaries and shop breakings.

"Whenever you are to employ servants, please see that before employment they are sent to Police to take their finger impressions to verify their antecedents. Generally people get employed and after working honestly for a few days, they disappear with valuables."

ANTI-SOCIAL OFFENCES

Referring to anti-social offences, the Commissioner said: "The State Government has formed a new Branch known as Crime Branch (II), C.I.D., to deal with such offences. This branch was not slow in bringing to book some of the worst enemies of our beloved Motherland. So also gambling, traffic in liquor, women and children, etc. were on the increase during the war. The Greater Bombay Police had to exert considerably to stop such anti-social activities. As the well-known saying goes that "Rome was not built in a day" so we should not expect all evils to subside or disappear over-night.

PUBLIC CO-OPERATION

"With all this, one important factor which we cannot overlook in prevention of crime is the co-operation of the public. Prevention is impossible without co-operation from the people at large. "HELP US TO HELP YOU" is and will be the slogan of the Greater Bombay Police Force in the days to come. The public is not slow in appreciating the value of the services rendered by the City Police not only in ordinary times but also in times of grave emergencies, etc. Many funds and donations given by the citizens of this great city in appreciation of hazardous duties performed by the Police will testify to this.

ENQUIRY OFFICE

"With a view to helping the public, we have opened an enquiry and information office in the Head Police Office which is manned by a responsible officer and is at the service of the people at any hour of the day or night.

So also, the recent introduction of emergency police telephone No. 33333 on the lines of London police, will be of much use in passing on information, if any, which will be properly attended to by keeping the identity of the informant secret.

"You can obtain Police help in times of grave danger or emergency in a very short time through this agency. We have also introduced Beat System in each Section and a Police Officer is always available in the respective beats. Please get yourself acquainted with the Beat Officer either where you reside or where you are employed and pass on to him any information of importance you have got. Policemen are your friends and guides who will help you whenever you need their help. Always avail yourself of their help and help them in their work."

GAUHATI STUDENTS DEMONSTRATION

Protest Against Fee Increase

GAUHATI, Aug. 13 (PTI): Most of the students of the Cotton College, a local Goveernment institution, who have been staying away from their classes for the last few days in protest against enhancement of tutition fees marched in procession through the main streets of the town yesterday demanding restoration of original rates of fees.

A number of shops in the town remained closed in response to the students appeal to observe hartal.

Police pickets have been posted at all important points and mobile units of armed police are patrolling the town to avoid any untoward incident.

Mr. B. G. Kher For Delhi

POONA, Aug. 13 (PTI): The Chief Minister of Bombay, Mr. B. G. Kher, is leaving Poona for Bombay on Monday on his way to Delhi to attend the Chief Ministers' Conference convened by the Prime Minister of India.

Mr. Kher told the PTI that the conference which would be held on August 19 and 20 would discuss the general situation in the country.

Looking cheerful, Mr. Kher, who was meeting press representatives in Poona for the first time after his illness, said that he was now quite fit.

During his stay in Bombay, Mr. Kher will attend the functions arranged in celebration of Independence Day on August 15.

Jubbulpore Students' Protest

JUBBULPORE, Aug. 13, (PTI): A meeting of students of local schools and colleges yesterday protested against the police firing on students of Gwalior.

The meeting demanded that an imperial enquiry should be held by the Government into the firing and officers responsible for it should be punished.

Asokan Coins Unearthed

HYDERABAD, Aug. 13, (PTI): A treasure-trove consisting of 26 gold coins which are stated to have been under circulation during a period as early as the Asoka period, has been unearthed in Madikonda village of Warangal taluqa from a ploughed backyard of a house.

The coins are said to bear images resembling Lord Buddha and Lord Vishnu on one side, and some inscription on the other side in a character resembling those of "Prakruti".

Madikonda, a historical place, was also known as Hidimbasaraman and Mettagundda in ancient days. During the period of Chalukyas a department was functioning in this village. Even during the time of Kaktiyas, Mettugudda now known as Madikonda, was considered as one of the important centres.

Two temples, Vishnalayam and Sivalayam, which were constructed during the regime of the Chalukyas are still found in the village. Some collections of ancient inscriptions were also traced out from here. One such inscription is there on a hillock.

ASSAM CONGRESS PARTY CHIEF

Mr. B. Medhi Elected

SHILLONG, Aug. 13 (PTI): Mr. Bishnuram Medhi, acting Chief Minister of Assam, was unanimously elected leader of the Assam Congress Parliamentary Party at a joint meeting of the Assam Provincial Congress Working Committee and Assam Congress Parliamentary Party held here last evening.

Mr. Debeswar Sama, President of the Assam Provincial Congress Committee, presided.

The meeting also adopted a resolution mourning the premature death of Lokpriya Gopinath Bardoloi, all present standing.

ABOLISH CONTROLS

Plea In Madras

MADRAS, August 13 (PTI): Reports of short supply of rice and other foodgrains have been received here from certain South Indian centres.

The Visakhapatnam Municipal Council, which held a special meeting yesterday to consider "the serious food situation", in a resolution pleaded for abolition of controls "as the only way to solve the present food difficulties".

If controls could not, however, be removed then the Council urged the removal of restrictions on the movement of foodgrains from district to district. It also wanted procurement to be made on the basis of surplus farms not below ten acres in extent and not on the basis of surplus villages as at present.

A Tiruttani report states that there was no rice for the past 20 days in the ration shop at Narayanamangalam, in Arkonam Taluk.

NO RATIONS

Kovilpattin in Tirunevell District reported that ration shops did not distribute either rice or paddy for the past one week and due to scarcity conditions villagers in the neighbourhood were migrating to urban areas in search of employment.

SABHA CRITICISES DELHI PACT

Executive Resolution

NEW DELHI, August 13. (PTI): The Working Committee of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha concluded its two-day session here today after adopting a resolution criticising the Indo-Pakistan Pact on minorities.

The Mahasabha Executive, which met under the chairmanship of Dr. N. B. Khare, endorsed the three-point demands of the All-India Refugee Conference, namely "annulment of Pakistan, annexation of Pakistan territories or planned exchange of population as the only effective methods of solving the minority problem.

By another resolution the Committee condemned the Gwalior firing on students and demanded an "open and impartial" inquiry into the incident.

COLLECTIVE FINE ON 28 BIHAR VILLAGES

PATNA, Aug. 13 (PTI): The Government of Bihar has imposed a collective fine of Rs. 6528-12-0 on twenty-eight villages within the jurisdiction of the Naugachia police station Bhagalpur District for their being concerned in offence affecting public safety and maintenance of public order.

Rowdyism At Awami League Meeting

KARACHI, Aug. 13 (PTI): Police reinforcements were called to stand by when the public meeting convened by the Pakistan Awami (Peoples) Muslim League here last night was broken by rowdyism.

Taking exception to certain remarks about the All Pakistan Muslim League by Mr. Abdus Sattar Niazi, Secretary of the Pakistan Awami Muslim League a section of the audience, after mobbing the dais and switching off the lights, exchanged blows with another section and demanded abandonment of the meeting.

Order was restored after a short while and the rest of the proceedings were carried on without any untoward incident.

Subarnarekha In Spate

CUTTACK, Aug. 13 (PTI): The Subarnarekha river in Balasore District is in spate. The flood level at Rajghat gauge at the railway crossing near Balasore yesterday was 18.4 feet. This was 2.1 feet below the maximum known flood level.

The water level is expected to fall sometime today.

MAHANADI FALLING

The Mahanadi is falling and the flood level of the Khatjuri, its branch at Cuttack this morning was 22.5 feet. The water level is on the decline.

The Minister for Works, Mr. Raja Krishna Bose, accompanied by the Executive Engineer, Mr. G. M. Senapati, visited Dhanmandal yesterday and inspected the work of closing the breach there.

The flood in the Brahmini which recorded 66.1 feet at 3 p.m. is reported to be falling slowly.

GIVE UP PART OF YOUR WEALTH

Dalmia's Appeal To Marwaris

CALCUTTA, Aug. 13 (PTI): Mr. Ramkrishna Dalmia appealed to the Marwari community in Calcutta yesterday to give part of their wealth for the amelioration of the condition of refugees.

They should not forget that Bengal had provided them with the "sinews of war with which they had conquered the temple of mammon", he added.

Mr. Dalmia, who was addressing a meeting of representatives of various relief organisations, said that no permanent solution of the refugee problem was possible on the basis of doles. The only solution lay in the creation of conditions in East Bengal favourable to the return of refugees to their homes.

"The present anomalous position of the Indian State, which was neither fully secular nor frankly religious, could neither ensure the rights of her Muslim citizens nor those of the Hindus in Pakistan", he added.

Referring to the present Indo-Pakistan relations, Mr. Dalmia said that Kashmir appeared to be the stumbling block in the path of Indo-Pakistan amity. However great might be their desire to retain Kashmir as an integral part of India, "the people desire that nothing should be done that affected India adversely" he said.

Earlier in the morning Mr Dalmia visited the Jadavpore Refugee Colony in the southern part of the city which is housing about twenty thousand East Bengal refugees.

INDIANISING THE NAVAL SQUADRON

CALCUTTA, August 13 (PTI). The Indian Naval Squadron is likely to be completely Indianised within the next year except for the naval squadron commander, it is learnt.

Besides the Squadron Commander there are at present only about half a dozen non-Indians in the Navy, serving as branch officers and technical specialists.

The Indian Navy is, funds permitting, likely to be strengthened by one or two ships in the near future.

WHERE INDIA LEADS

NEW DELHI, August 13 (PTI). Mr. K. M. Munshi, Food Minister, said here today that India was proud of its lead in tree plantation, which was now being copied by other countries. Pakistan also had undertaken a countrywide campaign of tree plantation.

RS. 80 LAKHS MORE FOR ROAD REPAIRS

NEW DELHI, Aug. 13 (PTI). The Standing Committee for Roads yesterday approved of a proposal for a supplementary grant of Rs. 80 lakhs mainly for repairing flood damage caused to national highways, it is officially stated.

Among other proposals approved by the Committee from the Central Road Fund were the construction of bridges and improvement of roads in Bombay, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar and Orissa.

Trivandrum-Ernakulum Rail Link Survey

TRIVANDRUM, Aug. (PTI): Survey to link Trivandrum and Ernakulam by rail will commence within a week's time. Communication to this effect has been received by Mr. E John Phillipose, Travancore-Cochin Minister from Mr. N. Gopalaswamy Ayyangar, Minister for Railways, Govtrnment of India.

Mr. John Phillipose said it had not been decided whether it would be broadgauge or a metre gauge railway or whether the line would be alone the coast or through midland region of Travanancore.

Child Killed In House Collapse

BANARAS, Aug. 13. (PTI): A child was killed and three other adults trapped in debris when a house collapsed in Kotwali police circle yesterday following heavy rains.

The adults were dug out of the debris alive soon after the accident.

CHILDREN'S DAY: "Children's Day" will be observed in Madhya Pradesh on October 5, when collections will be made under the United Nations appeal for children. Schools will observe the day as a holiday and sweets will be distributed to poor children.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

Immovable Property Left In W. Pakistan

LAST DATE FOR REGISTERING CLAIMS IS SEBTEMBER 30, NO EXTENSION

BOMBAY, Sunday.

DISPLACED persons are reminded that the last date for registering claims for their immovable property left behind in West Pakistan is September 30, 1950. This date will not be extended under any circumstances and so the persons concerned are advised to file their claims as early as possible in order to avoid rush during the concluding days of the period of registration.

It may so happen that those who may wait till the last date may not be able to get their claim registered in time owing to rush. They are, therefore, advised to register their claims immediately. It has been noticed that the flow of claims has so far been extremely slow.

The claims should be in respect of (i) immovable property (buildings, including plots) in West Pakistan, situated within an urban area, which is defined as any area within the limits of a corporation, a municipality, a municipal committee, a notified area committee, a town area, a small town committee or a cantonment, as those limits existed on August 15, 1947; (ii) house property situated outside an urban area, the cost of construction of which at the new prevailing rates is not less than Rs. 20,000, (iii) any right of interest in an industrial undertaking including buildings and lands; and (iv) agricultural land in any part of West Pakistan other than West Punjab.

CLAIM FORMS

Claim forms can be had on payment from all Head Post Offices, but in Bombay they can be had at all Post Offices. They have been printed in English/Hindi, English/Urdu, English/Sindhi and English/Gurmukhi, and it is open to displaced persons to fill in the claim form in any one of these languages.

The Collectors of districts have been appointed Registering Officers and they have been authorised to appoint other officers as Assistant Registering Officers. Information regarding the places assigned to each Registering Centre can be obtained from the Collector of the District concerned.

The claim is required to be presented by the claimant in person or through an agent authorised to present it and, in the case of a minor or other persons under a disability, through a guardian or the next friend, to the Assistant Registering Officer having jurisdiction in the area in which the displaced person making the claim ordinarily resides.

Claims received through the post from displaced persons ordinarily resident in India, except the State of Jammu and Kashmir, will not be entertained.

MONSOON STRONG IN BIHAR

All-India Weather

POONA, Aug. 13 (PTI): The following is the daily weather summary for Sunday, August 13, 1950:—

The depression has moved northwestwards and lies this morning over southeast Uttar Pradesh and neighbourhood with its centre about 60 miles east of Banaras. It is likely to move northwest or north. In asscation with it, the monsoon has been strong in Chota Nagpur and Bihar. The monsoon has been fairly active in the Punjab (1), Uttar Pradesh, east Madhya Pradesh, sub-Himalayan Wes Bengal and Assam and generally weak over most of the remaining parts of the country.

FORECAST VALID UNTIL MONDAY EVENING: The monsoon will be strong in east Uttar Pradesh, Vindhya Pradesh and active in Assam, sub-Himalayan West Bengal, Bihar, west Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Bharat, north Madhya Pradesh, and the Punjab (1). Rainfall will also be widespread in Chota Nagpur, Travancore-Cochin and Malabar. The monsoon will be generally weak over the rest of the country.

HEAVY RAINFALL WARNING:—Locally heavy rain is likely in east Uttar Pradesh, Vindhya Pradesh and Assam during the next 48 hours.

The following is the weather chart: Ahmedabad 90 78 0 23.5 plus 3.2 Ahmednagar 84 69 0 7.1 minus 2.9 Allahabad 86 78 0.6 23.1 plus 1.7 Bangalore 81 67 0 4.0 minus 4.6 Baroda 89 78 0 36.8 pius 13.9 Belgaum 75 68 0.1 42.8 plus 12.2 BOMBAY 85 79 T 34.7 minus 11.9 Calcutta 86 80 0 31.3 plus 1.5 Colombo 85 79 T 14.1 minus 1.0 Delhi 86 77 1.1 22.8 plus 8.9 Hyderabad (Dn.) 85 72 T 13.6 plus 0.9 Lucknow 86 77 T 17.6 minus 4.4 Madras 96 80 0 7.4 plus 0.1 Mahableshwar 64 60 0.2 157.8 minus 30.2 Mysore 81 67 0.1 6.1 plus 0.2 Nagpur 83 76 T 17.0 minus 11.1 Patna 87 77 0.3 19.5 minus 4.4 Poona 81 71 0 12.6 minus 0.3 Sholapur 90 72 0 6.1 minus 3.9 Simla 65 59 0.6 43.9 plus 12.8 Surat 87 79 0 23.4 minus 6.0.

EARTHQUAKE REPORT: An earthquake shock of slight intensity at its origin with epicentre in Assam about 1,310 miles away from Poona was recorded by the seismographs in the Meteorological Office, Poona, at 17 hours 59 minutes IST on Saturday, August 12, 1950.

EPICENTRE IN KASHMIR

NEW DELHI, Aug. 13 (PTI): An earthquake shock of slight intensity at its origin 255 miles away from New Delhi with its epicentre at 35.5 degrees north latitude and 76 degrees east longitude near Sunder in Kashmir was recorded by seimographs at the New Delhi Meteorological Office at 9-30 a.m. yesterday.

AURORA

Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
LAST 3 SHOWS TODAY!

"THE FOUNTAINHEAD"
Starring: GARY COOPER

TOMORROW TO THURSDAY!
JAMES CAGNEY
WITH DYNAMITE IN HIS FISTS
ANN SHERIDAN
Looking For Trouble and Finding Plenty....in
"CITY FOR CONQUEST"

When NATION Demanded Our SONS & DAUGHTERS
HAVE ALWAYS FOUGHT FOR FREEDOM & DEMOCRACY

RAJ MUKUT

Starring:
NIMMI, VEENA, JAIRAJ, RAMSING, SAPRU, MISRA, JANKIDAS & BABY TABASSUM

TODAY SPECIAL MATINEE
13th WEEK SWASTIK ★ BROADWAY
JAI HIND, PARADISE, PRABHAT (Thana).
RAMNIKLAL MOHANLAL Release.

CITY & SUBURBS

TODAY

Hindu: Shravan Shud/1 2006

Muslim: Savval 29 1369

Parsi: Aspandarmad 18 1319

Today's Engagements

MUNICIPAL CORPORATION: Meeting at 3-30 p.m.

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY WOMEN'S COUNCIL: "Starlit Night" of Songs and Dances, Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan 7 p.m.

NAV-VIDHAN SANGH: Symposium on "Present International Situation" under Presidentship of Mr. Venkatrangayya, Professor of Politics, University School of Economics and Sociology, at Blavatsky Lodge, 5-30 p.m Speakers include: Prof. P. A. Wadia, Dr. R. Zakaria, Mr. V. M. Bhave, Mr. Rohit Dave, and Mr. Parmanand Desai.

TODAY'S RADIO

MONDAY AUGEST 14

AIR NEWS FROM DELHI

Bengali — 7-30 a.m., 2-50 p.m., 7-30
English — 8 a.m. 1-30 p.m. 6. 9,
Gujarati 8-45 a.m., 1 p.m., 6-10 9-15,
Kannada — 7-45 a.m. 7-45 8-15
Hindi 8-15 a.m. 1-40 p.m. Malayalam — 7-30 a.m. 7-30 p.m.
Marathi — 8-30 a.m., 12-50 p.m. 8,
Tamil — 7-15 a.m., 2 p.m., 7-15
Telugu — 7 a.m. 1-50 p.m. 7 Urdu — 9 a.m. 8 p.m.

BOMBAY

244m. 7-30 a.m. Mangal prahat, 7-45 Hindi by raido, 8-15 Y. Husain, bhairav, 12-45 p.m. Tantrakari, 12-50 H. Choksey, G. bhajan, 1-40 Dance music, 5-0 Susheela Kelakar, puria dhanshree, 5-30 P. G. Parab sitar, 5-45 H. Choskey, G bhajan, 6-10 R. Ramnathkar, alap and hori, 6-30 Y. Husain, kapur gauri 7-10 Locals 7-20 H. Choksey, G. geet, 7-30 G. G. Kharadkar, vocal, 7-45 For industrial workers, 8-30 V. Mauriya's G. talk on 'ma Serath'; 8-45 Month's song, G. 9-15 Amritlal, G. geets, 9-45 E. Bhavani, Bombay diary, 10-0 Light variety.

VARIATIONS 353m. 7-40 a.m. Prog., 8-0 P. G. Parab, sitar, 8-45 Bhaichandra, M. songs, 1-0 p.m. S. L. Hardikar, bhavgeet, 1-10 Geetavali, 1-50 For women, U. H. 5-30 S. Hardikar, pads, 5-45 Air artist, bhajan, 6-0 Susheela Kelekar, bhavgeet, 6-20 Villagers' prog, in Mar, and 6-50 in Kannada, 7-20 Bhavgeets, 7-30 Commercial news, 8-15 Hindi by radio, 8-30 M. talk on 'kalpana', 8-45 Susheela Kelekar, bhavgeets, 9-0 Nari S., H songs, 9-30 Film songs, 9-45 G. G. Khardakar, violin, 10-0 S. Alandkar's roopak 'Wahyat por', M, 10-15 Y. Husain, mian malhar, 10-30 P. G. Parab, mohan kauns.

BARODA

250m., 7-30 a.m. Swar Vilas, 7-45 Progs., 7-50 B. N. Desai, bhajan, 8-15 G. R. Shinde, shahnai, 8-30 B. N. Desai, bhajans, 5-30 p.m. As in Ahmedabad, 6-10 G. R. Shinde, sahnai, 6-30 For rural listeners, 7-0 Film sings, 7-15 U. Parikh, background to news, G, 7-30, G. R. Shinde, shahani, 7-50 V. Potkar, kh. desi, 8-0 Vadya sangit, 8-10 Locals, 8-30 Geetanjali, 9-30 As in Ahmedabad, 9-45 Radio Orch.

AHMEDABAD

326.1m. 7-30 a.m. Bhajan, 7-40 Progs., 7-45 Vividya, 8-15 As in Baroda, 8-30 A. S. Mandale, vocal, 5-30 A. S. Mandale, vocal, 6-10 As in Baroda, 6-30 Nari kunj, 7-0 Dulari Dholakia's party, G. geets, 7-15 As in Baroda, 7-30 For industrial workers, 8-0 Locals 8-0 Kavya tiveni, 8-30 K. Joshi, swar samya, 8-45 D. Dholakia's party, G. garba, 9-30 Folksongs, 9-45 As in Baroda.

GOA

31-22 7-00 a.m. Bill Bailey's musical clerk, 9-00 Famous ensembles, 9-15 Dance music, 9-30 Stars sing, 9-45 Keynctes by Carle, 10-00 Meet the Band, 10-30 Tropicana, 10-45 Radio Goa Glee Club, 11-00 Concert Hall of AIR 12-00 p.m. Salon serenade, 12-30 Strike up Band, 12-45 "Pep" concert, 1-00, Variety, 2-00 Blue Baren presents, 2-15 Riders of purple sage, 2-30 Negro spirituals, 2-45 Famous ensembles, 3-00 Concert Hall of AIR, 4-00 Indian film music, 5-00 Martthi prog., 6-00 Candlelight and silver, 6-30 On wings of songs, 6-45 Mike Mystaries, 7-00 Hit parade, 7-30 Music without words.

B. B. C.

MONDAY, Aug. 14:

GENERAL OVERSEAS SERVICE: 7 a.m. London Forum. 7-45 Anything to Declare. 8-15 English Eloquence. 8-30 Music in Miniature. 9 From the Third Programme. 10 Programme Parade. 10-40 Variety Bandbox. 11-45 Jack Train's Record Variety Bill. 12-45 p.m. Programme Parade. 1-30 From the Promenade Concerts. 2-30 Pride and Prejudice. 3-45 The Debate Continues. 4-45 The African Queen. 5 Music Magazine. 5-15 Time to Stare. 5-45 England v. West Indies. 6 Harry Gold. 6-40 Home News From Britain. 6-45 Gerna Gilmour. 7 James Stephens. 7-45 Variety Bandbox. 8-45 Dominion Day Pakistan. 9-15 Commonwealth Survey. 9-48 Listeners' Choice. 10-15 England v. West Indies. 10-30 Science Review.

EASTERN SERVICE:

Ka Khel, 8-30 Ham Se Puchiya. 7-30 p.m. Cricket Magazine, 8 Aj

Goans Can Form Caretaker Government

D'MELLO'S PLEA: CALL FOR UNITED FRONT

BOMBAY, Sunday.

THE view that Goans were capable and competent of forming a 'Caretaker Government' in Goa as soon as the details regarding the transfer of power by Portugal were finalised with the Government of India, was expressed by Mr. Anthony S. D'Mello, President of the Board of Control for Cricket in India, presiding over the Inaugural meeting of the 'United Front of Goans" at the Sunderbai Hall this morning.

Mr. D'Melio said that the Goans did not want autonomy' under the Portuguese rule They were for total freedom which meant Goa for the Goans. "We in India regard Goa as Indian territory and ask for her transfer to Indian sovereignty as a logical step after the departure of the British", he added.

Reviewing the developments since he addressed the Goans five months ago, Mr. D'Mello said that they had to be more than satisfied with their achievements. The Portuguese Acto Coloniale had been modified for the express purpose of granting autonomy to Goa; an announcement that political prisoners would be released was also made from Lisbon. The Vatican had ended the 'Padroado' regime under which the Portuguese Government had rights of ecclesiastical patronage in India. All these were notable achievements.

He referred to his tour of the Middle-East, Israel, Italy, France and England and said that he had found universal sympathy for the freedom movement in Goa. He deplored the recent announcement of Dr. Salazar, the Portuguese Prime Minister, stating that Portugal had every intention of keeping her Asian colonies. He appealed to him (Salazar) to revise his attitude towards Goa and the Goans.

He asked them to unite without any distinction of caste and creed, to work for the Goans within India under the banner of "United Front of Goans."

Among those others who spoke were Mr. Francis Mascarenhas, President of the "United Front", Mr. W. Desai, Mr. D'Costa, Dr. Telmo Mascarenhas, Mr. J. N. D'Souza and Mr. Lambert Mascarenhas.

The meeting passed the following three resolutions:

(1) Moved by Mr. D'Mello: Resolved that this mass meeting of Goans makes yet another demand on Portugal to take immediate steps to hand over "Goa to the Goans"

(2) Moved by Mr. Francis Mascarenhas: Resolved that this mass meeting of Goans expresses gratitude to the Honourable Dr. Salazar and the Government of Portugal for their solicitude for our political prisoners and their amnesty notified, but regrets that the prisoners have not yet been released. The meeting demands early compliance with the amnesty and quick release of the prisoners.

(3) Moved by Mr. L. Mascarenhas: Resolved that this mass meeting of Goans in expressing their disgust to the ordinance relating to the Security Measures in Goa, demands immediate withdrawal of this ordinance, which otherwise nullifies their sympathy shown in the release of the political prisoners.

Idol Attracts Crowds

KARWAR, Aug. 13 (PTI): An idol of a goodess, discovered recently by the people of Loliem, about 15 miles from here, in Goa, is reported to be attracting large crowds of God-fearing people, both Hindus and Christians, of that area.

While the Christians ascribe it the sanctity of Our Lady of Fatima, the Hindus consider the idol, to be the spouse of Vithoba, Rakumai, it is learnt.

The idol, it is further stated, is kept in what those people term 'Sunderban' a forest garden.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DISPOSALS
AUCTION SALES

1 PLACE OF AUCTION: Delhi Cantt. Salvage Section, C.O.D.
DATE AND TIME: 24/25-8-50 (Thursday & Friday) at 10 A.M.
STORES Salvage: M.T. Tyres; Ball Bearings, Foot Pumps, Hand Pumps; Generators; Batteries M.T.; Jacks Lifting; Petrol Tank; Radiators; Carburators; Drawers Cotton; Blouses Cotton; Canvas; Ground Sheets; Tentage; Jute Netting; Nets Mosquito; Cotton Bags; Gunny Old; Wersted old; Cotton old (Parachute); Wood, Rubber and Leather Scrap; Water Bottles; Mild Steel, Tin and Carbon Alloy Scrap; Card Board; Enamel Ware; Battery Scrap; Cable Electric; M.T. Components; Copper, Aluminium and Brass Scrap, 10, 5 and 15 Cwts. respectively.

2 PLACE OF AUCTION: Delhi Cantt. Salvage Section, C.O.D.
DATE AND TIME: 28-8-50 (Monday) at 10 A.M.
STORES Salvage Vehicles: Chev. 3 Ton; Cars Chev., Humber, Fordson; Hilly Jeep; Ortan Crane Cab; Flood Light Trailer etc. altogether 34 vehicles.

3 PLACE OF AUCTION: Delhi Cantt., Vehicle Depot, Unfit Park.
DATE AND TIME: 29/30-8-50 (Tuesday & Wednesday) at 10 A.M.
STORES Surplus; Vehicles—Chev., Fords, Studebaker, Morris, Dodge; Trucks and Lorries, 3 Ton, 30 Cwt., 15 Cwt., and 8 Cwt., capacities; Tractors; Trailers; Tankers; Auto Truck 1 Ton load carrier platform Lister; Crane 4 Ton; Arm-Austin & Chev; Motor Cycles-Norton; altogether 225 vehicles.

4 PLACE OF AUCTION: Kanpur, Salvage Sub Depot, C.O.D. (PLACE OF DELIVERY: C.O.D. Kanpur).
DATE AND TIME: 30/31-8-50 (Wednesday & Thursday) at 10 A.M.
STORES Surplus: Canvas Cotton Hy. Kh. 36" & 30", 51400 Yds & 3379 Yds; Canvas Cotton Lt. Tan 36", 20,000 Yds; Duck Cotton Hy. VDD 27", 11000 Yds; Jackets Sleeping Cotton, 9042 Nos; Drawers Woollen Knitted long, 22662 Prs; Nets Bush Light Weight Mosquito Proof, 98595 Nos; Cases Mattress Hospital, 2000 Nos; Bed Stead Fracture Mattress Sectional, 300 Nos; Flags Signal White Striped large, 4000 Nos; Thimble Cordage 1" & 2", 8950 Nos. and 2185 Nos; Boots Rubber Knee, 13000 Prs; Stretchers Ambulance Mk. II 13268 Nos; Insulator Containers Cooking 6 Gallons Mk. IV, 1289 Nos; Jack L & T Screw 6 Tons Mk. I, 99 Nos; Levers 7' 992 Nos; Block Metal Travelling 12" & 9" 74 Nos. & 50 Nos; Block Tacle G.S. Wire Rope and Cordage of sizes, 18650 Nos; Shackles of sizes, 8671 Nos; Clamp Double Throat of sizes, 8200 Nos. and other miscellaneous stores, etc, etc.

AUCTIONEERS:
1. M/s. Roopji & Sons, 166 Bridge Street, Meerut, will conduct auction No. 1.
2 M/s. Dharam Pal Chadha & Sons, 25, Fatehpuri, Delhi, will conduct auction Nos. 2 & 3.
3 M/s. Sohan Lal & Sons, The Mall, Kanpur, will conduct auction No. 4.

Conditions of sale will be announced before each auction.

REGIONAL COMMISSIONER (DISPOSALS).
15/240, CIVIL LINES, KANPUR.
AC/RCDK/114.

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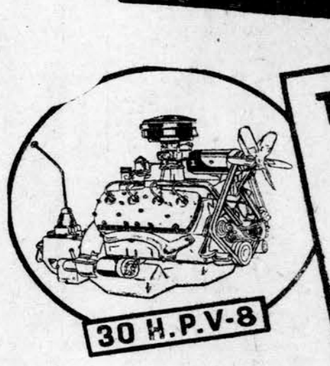

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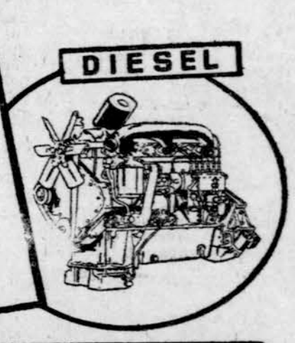

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The Bombay Chronicle

GIRDING FOR EMERGENCIES

The food crisis in Bihar and Madras has brought to light certain gross defects in the administrative policy with regard to the vital question of food. The weakest point is the lack of coordination in the policy initiated by the Central Government and followed by States. The faulty system of procurement can now be cited as an instance of administrative incordination. It was admitted by implication also by the Food Minister Mr. K. M. Munshi when he stressed the need of a unified system of procurement in his speech at the inauguration of the "Indian News Chronicle" forum at New Delhi. If procurement is systematised and carried out efficiently in all the states, surplus or deficit areas will be ascertained in time and with some measure of accuracy. Every state should be in a position to estimate procurement in proportion to the expected yield of seasonal crops. Increased production will be of little avail if there is laxity in procurement. Scarcity will be less frequent if distribution of food grains is planned from time to time on an all-India basis and in reference to the estimated total production.

At present equitable distribution of foodgrains is not ensured, because movement of surplus stocks from one state to another is not carried out with promptness. According to news from New Delhi, the Government of the Punjab has surplus stock which it is not willing to release to Delhi. Now it is gratifying to learn that the Food Minister has realised the desirability of replanning rationing of foodgrains on the basis of equal quantum in all the states. Production, procurement, allotment and distribution are the chief factors by which the food situation is influenced from time to time and all of them need to be reorganised and coordinated. Experience has shown that the grow-more-food campaign has, hitherto, not succeeded in reducing the danger of scarcity, nevertheless the campaign has to be pursued and carried to farmers working in fields in order to step up production. At the same time it is necessary for the Central Food Ministry to exercise increased vigilance over production and procurement in every state so that it can have constantly before itself a clear picture of the food situation in the whole country.

Mr. Hare Krushen Mehtab, the Industries Minister of the Government of India, based his demand for more powers to the centre to deal with states matters on the "prompt action" taken by three States Governments. In Bengal, he said, picketing had been resorted to; in Bombay, the Home Minister had declared that he would not object to non-violent picketing; and in Bihar, the Food Minister had issued a warning that "those who indulged in hoarding and profiteering, would forfeit the right of police protection." It is stretching facts to call these declaration "Action taken by the States". Rather are they symptoms of the gravity of a situation which the Food Minister of India has been trying to dissolve by minimising. We have seen in the newspapers some of the measures—specially in Mr. Munshi's Bill—that are proposed to deal with this situation which Mr. Mehtab acknowledged was serious. And it has to be admitted that they seem pitiably inadequate to meet an emergency, despite all the loud assertions of "fighting a food front". Imprisonment up to three years and fine serve to frighten the law-abiding. But the chances of getting at the organised black-marketeers are very thin and the special powers taken by the Central Government do not seem fitted to achieve any appreciable improvement on the old position. It is a strange thing that the simple cure which has been tried in other countries where a social conscience is lacking, and even in parts of India, is not acceptable to the Government of India. Public flogging for anti-social offences would prove a far greater deterrent than fines and imprisonment. It has been said that such punishment is degrading and inhuman, but it ought not to be overlooked that the offence for which it is sought is itself about the most degrading and inhuman act that could be thought of. These three year sentences would be of avail if they were applied to those who buy in the black market only, not to those who sell; and, if applied with a certain amount of commonsense, it might mitigate the wide prevalence of black-marketing. Unfortunately, the buyers are more often than not victims of the rapacity of unscrupulous merchants. Mr. Mehtab contented himself with appealing to the public to discourage these evil practices.

One of the illusions that seem long a dying, is that the public by moving socially with black-marketeers encourage sharp practices and business a morality. This is an accusation that is made without any great insight into the psychology of social life. The persons who encourage the black-marketeers socially are the persons who constitute the Government. The number of parties, teas, and functions which are accepted by the Ministers, makes one wonder whether it is always kept in mind that the seal of social approval is thus conferred on hosts, hostesses and even other invitees to these ceremonies. The Government ought to let it be clearly understood that no black-marketeer or profiteers will be accepted socially by the Government whilst there is a shadow hanging over his name.

It is a strange phenomenon that those engaged in the business of profiteering do not seem to be in any doubt as the Government men are. It should not be hard for the Government to arrive at what is a fair amount of profit, and if it is difficult, then the many adjudications that have been delivered in industrial disputes should help to achieve clarity of thought on the subject. After this has once been done, the rest follows easily enough. The taking of emergency powers without using them is only to acquire an unnecessary bad name.

The Congress President

Pandit Jawaharlal has stated in a press conference that he is not willing to stand for the Congress presidentship. We had ourselves anticipated this and it is not surprising that Pandit Jawaharlal should have turned down the invitation. The task of Congress President is an honour conferred on an individual but it is also an obligation and one at that which will make great demands on the time of him who assumes that office. The Indian Prime Minister cannot go on assuming every responsibility without due regard to the kind of work demanded of him by the post. We are perfectly aware of the value of Pandit Jawaharlal at the coming elections. But that should not force the choice on the party. There is another consideration which Pandit Jawaharlal has just hinted at: The Congress Party today is not what it was in the past and the ofice of President fails to appeal to its leaders —not because of its diminished importance but because within the party many things are happening which are inconsistent with the old honoured principles of the party. At the press conference, Pandit Jawaharlal hoped that right decisions would be taken on communal and political matters. This, we are afraid, must remain a pious hope. The Central Government, during Pandit Jawaharlal's visit to Indonesia, suddenly discovered that the Government of India's directive to States Governments regarding discouraging communalism in political matters, was not within the power of the legislature. We have not yet been told that the condition has been corrected so far. But even if it were, it is certainly matter for serious attention that a responsible political organisation should falter on a problem as basic as communalism. The Prime Minister observed that the Nasik Session ought to see the evolution of a clear policy. We heartily wish it does. The premier National Organisation ought to be busy building up its strength against the forces of communal ravages that threaten it and the country on all sides.

But it would be idle to pretend that of the other five candidates left in the field, any one is to be regarded as adequate for the Congress presidentship. Between the Communalists and those who have never assumed the mantle of leadership, the Presidentship is being reduced to a mere decoration. We have said before that the party which has to face the public on the election front, will be greatly handicapped by the mistakes and errors of the Congress which the more intelligent members tried hard to keep quiet and hushed up. Negligence in selecting the right man for the Presidentship has done a great deal of harm in the past and even now there is no sign of the leadership stirring itself to indicate the choice. The fact that the studied indifference follows on a very keen interest and heated controversy makes matters even more confused. We have commended to the Party and the Nation the name of Mr. C. Rajagopalachari who seems signlarly fitted to occupy the Presidential GADDI. But it has not evoked sufficient enthusiasm from the king-makers of the Congress. It would not be a popular choice but it would be an effective one. And to many it looks very like that eleventh hour chance which is rarely given to political parties. There is still both time and a way for this happening, and we seriously suggest that an effort should be made.

Thought For The Day

The life of man is "rounded" by necessity; but within the walls of necessity there is an open space in which he is his own master.

—PLATO.

Tete-à-Tete

WITHOUT COMMENT

WASHINGTON: Government officials here were reluctant to discuss Mr. Churchill's statement that use of the atomic bomb by the United States might lead to the overthrow of the Soviet regime by the Soviet people.

Mr. Dean Acheson, the Secretary of State, refused to comment on the statement when asked to do so at his weekly press conference.—PTI.

* * *

The situation, if allowed to deteriorate further, said Mr. Hare Krishna Mehtab, would result in disorder which no Government could control.

Not even by press notes and public statements that all is in good order?

* * *

Mr. Jaya Prakash Narain has expressed his sense of shocked surprise at Food Minister Munshi's denial of food shortage in Bihar.

Let us explain the exact situation. Mr. Munshi, poor man, was only stemming the tide; only preventing deterioration and keeping thing "controllable."

* * *

If prices rose higher and higher, said Mr. Mehtab, a large-scale famine and general disaster would follow. Now we know what is really happening in the country.

* * *

In the event of a UN commission being set up to settle Korea, a local contemporary hopes that India will also have a place on it along with the Big Five.

Quite. We deserve this punishment for (a) having supported two Security resolutions; (b) for having sat quiet on the third resolution for conflicting reasons; and (c) for having addressed a letter to Joe Stalin and another to Mr. Acheson

* * *

The same newspaper seriously warns the United Nations forces not to cast covetous eyes beyond the 38th Parallel.

For goodness' sake, have a heart. It is as much as the UN forces can do to keep their eyes on the 38th Parallel, which is definitely a receding horizon.

Or did the newspaper mean to offer this advice to Russia and forgot the address?

* * *

Referring to the state of Sir Owen Dixon, UN Representative over Kashmir, a headline says, ..NOT HOPELESS."

Surely this is an inaccuracy. It is both India and Pakistan who are not hopeless. Sir Owen, it might be said—we do not vouch for its truth or untruth—"not helpless" with better accuracy.

* * *

Has the United Nations failed? asks Mr. Francis Watson.

Certainly and most definitely not. If it had, brother, would you be asking the question and we listening to it?

* * *

Sir Owen Dixon who is in our midst on a job of mediation, told the Press that, though the two countries had not come to an agreement by August 14 as directed by the UN Security Council, his work is not ended and there will be further moves.

If the eminent Australian had been more relaxed, he would have said that these situations can be handled by the UN. But what of Korea where everybody wants to be doing something?

* * *

Soviet Russia's Malik warmly protested against the story that Russian arms were being sent to North Korea. All of it had gone before the conflict.

Ah—now does not that show who was the aggressor?

RESTRICTIONS IN EAST NIGERIA

Sequel To Tribal Clash

LAGOS, August 13 (PTI): An extraordinary gazette published here last night declared the area of Eastern Nigeria, where 23 people were killed and several wounded in an inter-tribal riot yesterday a proclaimed district.

All arms and ammunition in the area must be delivered to the district officer within seven days.

Tribesmen clashed in a dispute over fishing rights between two clans of the Niger Delta. Stones were thrown at British administrative officers.

THE IMPLICATIONS OF DEMOCRACY

By Prof. P. A. Wadia

THE TERM 'democracy' was used by Aristotle in the sense of form of Government in which the majority ruled over a minority in its own selfish interest. Even before the days of Aristotle, Plato in the Republic gave us a terrible picture of the monster that he called a 'democracy'. It was mob rule manifesting the whims and caprices of the unruly crowd.

Today, however, democracy has come to acquire a different connotation. We have become familiar with Lincoln's characterisation of this term as government of the people, by the people, for the people. The origins of this conception of democracy may be traced back to the declaration of the rights of man which formed the preamble to the Federal Constitution of the U.S.A. and the equally familiar declaration of the rights of man embodied in the constitution of the year 1 of the French Republic. Democracy as thus understood consists of a political pattern and is generally made to include three institutions, namely, Universal Suffrage, including the entire adult population of a country of both sexes, a Legislative Organ elected by adult franchise and an Executive responsible to the popular legislature. There may be variations in the actual set-up of institutions in different countries said to have a democratic form of government, but all democracies have these three characteristic institutions. The nominal head of the Executive for example, in England is a hereditary monarch in the place of an elected president as in France and the U.S.A. Second Chambers may be based on a territorial foundation or may be partly made up on the principle of heredity.

A CHALLENGE

Democracy thus understood may be said to be historically young. If civilisation and culture in the history of humanity were born a few minutes before our own time democracy in its present form is only a few seconds old. Adult suffrage is only a product of the last 30 years. In the early years of the 19th century and even as late as the Victorian days men were full of hopes about the possibilities of a democratic form of government. During the last 30 or 40 years, however, there have been signs of a growing dissatisfaction with the working of these political institutions which go under the name of democracy. It has been challenged as a citadel of Bourgeois privilege. Parliament, we are told, cannot deal adequately with the problems of industry and finance or with the complexities of modern legislation. The War of 1914-18 was fought for making democracy safe. In the result the period of truce between 1919 and 1939 was a period which saw the rise of dictatorships in Germany and Italy and a dictatorship in the U.S.S.R. parading in the name of the People's Democracy. The same political phenomenon was manifested in a number of other countries in Portugal and Spain, in Poland and Roumania and even in some of the South American States. Frequently we have found democracy becoming the tool of strong and unscrupulous men and gangs, a government of the people in the interest of the privileged.

The dangers of democracy thus understood in an exclusively political sense seem to have been anticipated by Lord Acton 50 years ago. "Democracy", he observes, "no less than monarchy sacrifices everything to maintain itself, and strides with an energy that Kings and Nobles cannot attain to annul all the forces of resistance, and to secure by plebiscite or caucus free play for the will of the majority. The true democratic principle that none shall have power over the people is taken to mean that none shall be able to restrain its power; the true democratic principle that the people shall not be made to do what it does not like is taken to mean that it shall not be required to tolerate what does not like.....The old sovereigns of the world are exchanged for new ones who may be flattered and deceived and to whom must be rendered the things that are Caesar's and also the things that are God's."

A NEW PATTERN

Human society everywhere over the face of the earth has been seeking for a set of institutions which will foster and develop the fulness of life for its individual members. We have been consciously or unconsciously searching for a social environment which will help the growth of human personality. A hundred years ago men believed that a set of political institutions will enable them to find the type of environment for which they were longing. If they seem to have been disillusioned it is not because there is something fundamentally wrong with this political pattern; it is because they have failed to realise that this political pattern is not more than a bare frame-work of a democratic society and that we have yet to clothe the skeleton with a body of living social flesh. So also in the early years of the present century men believed that if they could alter their economic institutions into the pattern of a democracy, their hopes and longings will be fulfilled. Such a new pattern of economic life has been brought into existence in the U.S.S.R. since 1917. But it is very difficult to ascertain the workings of the mind of the Russian people in relation to this new pattern.

GLOOMY FUTURE

Herman Finer whose work on the "Theory and Practice of Modern Government" may be regarded as a classic in political theory in our times draws one of the gloomiest of pictures of the future of modern government in the concluding chapter of his work. It is closely reminiscent of the ending of one of the most famous dialogues of Plato, the Symposium, in which the inspired description of the Idea of Beauty is followed by the drunken orgies in which Alcibiadas figures. Finer tells us "only by singular good fortune will modern government prevent social catastrophe and avert its own destruction." In justification of this startling conclusion he enters upon a line of argument which is worth summarising in some detail, particularly because it has such a striking analogy with the youthful experiments of our own Indian Democratic Republic. The essence of the modern state Finer observes is distribution of authority among all citizens, among all adult individuals. We are ready to recognise the necessity of control over the behaviour of children to prevent wrong decisions, but when is an adult not a child, he asks? Modern psychology has done to death the belief in the control by reason of our instinctive nature. When all men and women whatever their capacity are made the ultimate statesmen of the modern world it can truly be said that where ignorance is bliss, it is noble folly for a government to be wise.

TEACHING OUR MASTERS

But we are told it is necessary to educate our masters. But what shall we say if these masters consume extravagantly, but fail to create civilised felicities worthy of preservation? The vulgarity of their achievement and the magnitude of their wanton ways are paralleled by their reluctance to surrender their power.

In the next place the modern state is not simply an instrument of the common well-being. It is an instrument of exploitation through which a few people with privileges will exploit all those who are outside the circle of their family, social group or class. Superiority in power pretends to inborn merit; for what person put into a position of superiority, especially when it is unmerited, will not come to believe as though all is the result of his own virtue?

And then the crescendo, the cry for rights from the property-less and the disinherited. The cry was legitimate; but in the long run it is forgotten that there are no rights without duties. It was a philosophy of snatch, and the habit once acquired regarded government as an inexhaustible manufacturer of rights with no regard to the discipline, give-and-take, necessary for the creation of those rights. It is not surprising that when the sense of obligation is dulled, witticisms regarding the stupidity and dishonesty of ministers and members of Parliament are hugely enjoyed by the people.

CAPACITY TO GOVERN

The arts required to win an election are not guarantees of the capacity to make laws and to govern. Those who win in elections are popular but incapable of governing. The experts may be at hand, but is the

(Continued on last page)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Restrictions On The RSS

The Bombay Government's firm stand on the question of lifting restrictions which are still present on the activities of the R.S.S. is the only possible attitude for the Bombay Government to adopt. All these mass physical drill and teachers teaching politics is very fine but it would have been unwise to have succumbed to the appeals and allowed the R.S.S. the freedom they sought. The attempt to secure freedom for the R.S.S. to continue in Government service is about the best part of the deputation's appeal to the Home Minister. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel in his speech in Parliament the other day gave fair warning to communalists to give up their ways. Evidently the advice was resented. Some Hindu Mahasabha leaders have challenged Sardar Patel to maintain his thesis in a less privileged place so that he might be proceeded against in a court of law. Whatever they may feel on the subject, and the Deputy Prime Minister roundly charged them with planning and plotting for a caste Hindu regime, they resent the attack on them. This extreme sensitiveness is strange, even as a piece of political strategy.

Resettling The Refugees

The proposal to settle some of the displaced persons from East Bengal in South India is not at all a bad idea. And any rate it has been decided that it is not possible to fix things in West Bengal where most of the refugees wish to settle. The plan just now is to settle them in batches of 200 and more families, and to try to break the strain of too new an environment. A great deal must be done by way of propaganda to accustom these resettled families to their new life and to impress on them that it would be more possible for them to conrtibute to the country's public life in the newly irrigated areas of the South. It would be well too to impress upon them the necessity for cultivating friendly relations with the surrounding people. The sooner the projects are put into force, the greater the chance of the displaced persons settling down and making the necessary adjustment. What as an academic proposition fails to create enthusiasm might be more attractive as a practical experiment.

A Horrible Tragedy

The accident to the Toofan Express which has resulted in the death of some 23 persons and injury to 200, is a horrible one. Sabotage to the earlier goods wagon which had been derailed and with which the Express collided, has been hinted at. It is heart-rending to think of the callous disregard of human life shown by those who staged the derailment. Considering that of late there has been a large number of these accidents, it would be desirable to have a closer watch kept at the vulnerable spots.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Dharwar Scandal

Higher Authorities seem to be silent over a blatant misdeed of the Dharwar District School Board, even though vernacular papers have drawn pointed attention to it. A clerk of the Dharwar District School Board one Mr. Awari sued jointly the then Chairman of the Board Mr. Banagar and two of its Members M/s. Hurali and Rao Saheb Inamati for defamatory damages against damaging aspersions cast in the proceedings. The suit was decreed in favour of the clerk and both the Lower Court and the District Court maintained that the defendants must "jointly and severally pay from their own resources" to the defamed Clerk damage of Rs. 1000 plus suit cost thereof. The defendants thereupon appealed to the High Court. The Court rejected not only the appeal but also to grant "Letter Patent" to application. Subsequently Mr. Awari, the clerk, was paid Rs. 1619-10-0 from out of the School Board resources in spite of the direction of the Court that the amount should be paid by the defendants from their own resources. The School Board also was made to bear the cost incurred by the Defendants which amounted to over Rs. 3500. This is a serious instance of how Primary Education Fund is being misused by the School Board just to satisfy the individuals who happen to be in power in it. I hope, the Audit Authorities will take due note of this and see that the said amount is not approved as within the purview of the Primary Education Funds. It is also necessary that both the Government and the tax paying public take due note of this so that such instances may not recur in future.

—A SERVANT OF THE PEOPLE.
Hubli.

New Friends Of The Public

Since the introduction of the Sugar Control after exploiting the consumers sugar merchants seem now to be championing the cause of consumers by publicly criticising both the Provincial and the Central Governments in the Press as well as from the platform ,the former for their keeping alleged high profit margin in the present distribution of sugar in the city and the latter for paying alleged high prices while making purchases of Foreign Sugar for the import. The common man stands rather surprised over such over-night change in the attitude of the merchants. The traders as class are self-centered, money-making community and when they put on an appearance of the saviour of the consumers, the public naturally look upon them with suspicion. The present outward anxiety of sugar merchants in espousing the cause of the consumers appears to be the result of their (merchants) failure in obtaining the distributing work from the Provincial Government and for not getting the purchasing orders of about 100,000 tons of Foreign Sugar from the Central Government thus losing the opportunity of making easy big money at the cost of both the consumers and the Government. Had the merchants been so honest and sympathetic to consumers as they feign to be, the present owes of the public would have been a history of the past long ago. God save us from such sympathisers.

—'CONSUMER".

Plight Of Sindhis

The suffering of the Sindhi Hindus stands no parallel in the history of the world. The Punjab Hindus, Sikhs and Muslims have each got a homeland, so also Hindus and Muslims of Bengal have got a country allotted to them. But what about the fate of Sindhi Hindus? They have been permanently deprived of their beloved home-land and have to wander from pillar to post in different parts of India. Will the Indian leaders not mitigate the difficulties of Sindhi Hindus and do something substantial for them and not continue to give them a step-motherly treatment.

—P. R. F. KHILNANI.

Food Shortage

Our country is an agricultural one and yet inspite of "Grow More Food Campaign" for the last few years we have not succeeded even though all our food crops can be grown within six months. The main reason is that the various Mills and Factories have drawn away actual cultivators from the land to the cities. Such a labourer even when he is out of job, is unwilling to work on the land. Hence if either by an Ordinance or by legislation all persons, who employ more than 100 men are ordered to produce food twenty times the men they employ, our food problem will be solved. According to the nature of the place they can be directed to produce some cereals, fruits or vegetables.

But let us remember that these employers have got enough of means, such as an organised and disciplined labour corps, advice from experts, ready money, and the means of transport. Hence they will be able to produce more food from a smaller area than an ordinary farmer can do in our country. If they do not do so within six months of such a legislation or order they must be prevented from running their factories and Mills, as even if their ordinary production is reduced by such a work by the labourers it will be beneficial to the country. They take away labourers from villages and why should not they produce food for them and others?

Let me take the Nilgiris where a large number of labourers are employed in the Estates and the Cordite factory. If daily an hour is spent by turns by the labourers to grow vegetables like tomatoes etc. and cereals like, wheat, ragi and samai which all grow well here a large quantity of same can be produced and hence none can starve for want of rice, as potato also will help us. In fact in Gudalur, a taluk of the Nilgiris the Estate owners do grow paddy and they use the same for the labourers and their staff. The same thnng can be done elsewhere. In cities like Bombay, Ahmedabad, Calcutta, Madras, Coimbatore and Madura etc. the labourers cn be taken in conveyances away from from the city by turns to work on the land. If this is done within six months the food shortage can be remedied to a great extent. Will Food Ministers give a trial of this?

—S. R. NARAYANAN.

ASSAULT ON FORMOSA THIS SUMMER?

(Pictomap By "Atlas")

THE ASSAULT by Mao Tse Tung's Chinese People's Army on the Nationalist stronghold of Taiwan (Formosa) is expected this summer. Chiang Kai-shek has lost control of Hainan, and the Chusan and Man San islands are expected to fall at the first attack.

Chiang Kai-shek is reported to have 300,000 troops in Taiwan and the Communists will have to cross 100 miles of sea to effect a land. But the weak opposition provided by the Nationalist troops on Hainan does not suggest that Chiang will find it an easy matter to ward off Mao's men. The people of Taiwan are, in the main, hostile to Chinese from the mainland and it has been suggested that they will not give help to either side.

The occupation of the island by the Nationalists has brought a great strain on the economy and Taiwanese openly state that they were much better off under the Japanese rule when the rich resources of the island were built up, and the standard of living rose rapidly.

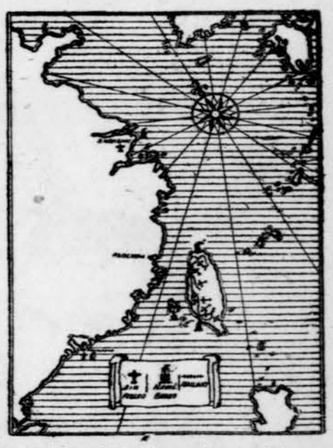
General Chen Cheng, the new Chinese Nationalist Prime Minister has just made drastic economy cuts in order to ensure the defence of Taiwan. The Government staffs have been streamlined and unnecessary regulations have been repealed. A National Defence Ministry has taken over from all the regional commands. And the land's exports are being boosted to earn foreign exchange to pay for civil and military supplies.

DIRECT REPERCUSSIONS

To the outside world in general the threat to Taiwan is merely a sign that the 20 years' struggle in China in coming to an end. To the world leaders it is, however, a sign that the whole great country may soon be under communist control and that Mao will be free to attempt to instil his own particular brand of Communism in the remaining large areas of South East Asia.

The fall of Taiwan to Mao will therefore have direct repercussions on the Western Powers. Stories that there is open banditry and revolt in various parts of China proper should not blind people to the full meaning of the situation. Taiwan could form an ideal base for attack on communications between Japan and the Philippines. It has an extensive railway system running from north to south and airfields capable of use by military planes.

Soon Chiang Kai-shek's men may be engaged in full-scale battle with the invading Communists landing from their junks and sampans. Reports state that the morale of Chiang's troops is not high and these are supported by what happened on Hainan. Certainly the Taiwanese, faced with a rapidly deteriorating standard of living will not be active allies even if they do not openly take sides against the Nationalists.—(P.A.-Reuter Features).



Strategic airfields are shown with aeroplanes, ships show naval bases and railways are also marked. The diagram shows strategic position of Formosa

RADIATION EFFECTS OF A-BOMB SLIGHT

U.S. Atom Body's Book On Shelters

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13. (PTI-Reuter).

IT is not difficult to design Atom Bomb shelters which would save life directly below an air burst bomb, a report published by the United States Atomic Energy Committee said yesterday.

In a 400-page book on effects of atomic weapons the Commission said the main problem in Atom Bomb defence was to be prepared to deal with large numbers of burned patients.

Flash and flame burns were believed to be responsible for over half the fatal casualties, and probably at least three quarters of all the casualties, at Hiroshima and Nagasaki.

The Commission belittled radiation effects, which, it said accounted for a maximum of fifteen per cent of casualties in the Atom Bomb explosions in Japan.

NUCLEAR RADIATION

"While nuclear radiation may definitely be a hazard, the extent of which will depend on the type of atomic explosion, it is by no means to be regarded as being of dominating significance," the report said.

Discussing the effects of radiation on human reproduction, the Commission said there was a large body of data which indicated that any dose of radiation, however small, increased the "probability of genetic decay".

But it concluded—from still incomplete experimental work—that the probability of passing on chromosome aberrations to the next generation would be greatly reduced if individuals exposed to doses of radiation refrained from "begetting offspring for two or three months following exposure".

DAMAGE DONE

The Commission warned that "virtually complete" destruction would occur to a radious of about half a mile from "ground zero"—the point directly below the burst of a bomb exploded at 2,000 feet—the height for maximum area damage.

Severe damage, defined as major structural damage which would result in collapse or liability to collapse of a building, would occur in a radius of a little over one mile.

Partial damage would be inflicted to a radius of about two miles, and light damage, mostly plaster damage and window breakage, "might extend out to radius of eight miles or more".

The Commission said general experience in Japan provided support for the view that the effect of one building in shielding another from blast damage would be slight.

NO WORLD HAZARD

The Commission said it was the "considered opinion" of a group of highly qualified architects and engineers who surveyed Atomic Bomb damage at Hiroshima and Nagasaki that the resistance to blast of American homes would not be markedly different —despite popular conception about the flimsy nature of Japanese homes.

American steel industrial buildings would probably fare no better than those in Japan, the report said.

The Commission dismissed as "groundless" fears of world-wide contamination by radio activity resulting from atomic explosions.

In order to constitute a "world-wide hazard", it calculated about 1,000,000 Atomic Bombs would have to be detonated on the earth's surface—roughly one to each two hundred square miles.

"This clearly represents a highly improbable situation," the report added.

AMBOY EXPLOSION INQUIRY

Cause Unknown

NEW YORK, Aug. 13 (PTI-Reuter): The exact cause of the devastating explosion at South Amboy, New Jersey, in May in which 31 people were killed and more than 200 injured, remains unknown, a Coast Guard Board of Inquiry stated in its report yesterday.

The board said it found no evidence of sabotage, but it did not "exclude sabotage as a possible cause of the disaster".

The board of four said the "most probable cause" of the blast was the "accidental detonation" of a case of anti-tank mines during the handling operation, a result of "loose packing" or "method of assembly" of the mines.

The board recommended stricter federal regulations on transporting explosives to guard against such disasters in the future.

Stop Press

DIXON'S MESSAGE TO NEHRU

NEW DELHI, August 13 (PTI).

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Indian Prime Minister, is today understood to have received a communication from Sir Owen Dixon, the Kashmir Mediator wherein he has informed Pandit Nehru of the latest position on the Kashmir question.

This is Sir Owen Dixon's third communication to India's Prime Minister since his arrival in Karachi from Delhi on August 11.

CHURCHILL ASKS TO RECALL PARLIAMENT

LONDON, Aug. 13 (PTI-Reuter).—Mr. Winston Churchill, Conservative Opposition Leader, and Mr. Clement Davies, Liberal Leader, have asked Prime Minister Mr. Clement Attlee to recall Parliament for urgent defence discussions "in a week or 10 days", it was announced today.

REARMING JAPAN

Australia's Opposition To U. S. Move

TOKYO, August 13 (PTI).

Disagreement between Australia and the United States over American moves to rearm Japan will come to the forefront at the forthcoming talks between Prime Minister Robert Menzies and General Douglas MacArthur, according to well informed sources here today cables M. Sivaram, PTI staff correspondent.

Mr. Menzies, who is expected to arrive in Tokyo tonight will voice the Australian opposition to General MacArthur's occupation policy and speedy strengthening of Japan politically and economically to cope with the Far Eastern crisis.

Commonwealth diplomats here, specially Australians, are understood to be unhappy over the likelihood of Japan dominating the Pacific region again and competing with Australian industry and export trade.

Mr. Menzies will also voice Commonwealth's opposition to the proposals for a separate peace treaty with Japan.

BURMESE PAPER LOSES APPEAL

Security Demand

RANGOON, August 13 (PTI-Reuter):—A special bench of the Burma High Court, presided over by the Chief Justice, has rejected an application by the Rangoon newspaper "Bamakhit" for the quashing of an order requiring the paper to deposit a security of Rs. 3,000.

One of the three judges gave a dissenting judgment. "Bamakhit" was sealed on March 1 on the orders of the Burma Home Minister under the press emergency power and for publishing certain political articles about the Burmese Cabinet. Three days later, police arrested the editor U Ohn Khin, who is also the managing Director of the Burma Press Syndicate. His wife filed an application in the Supreme Court against the banning of the newspaper. Both U Ohn Khin and the publisher of the 'Bamakhit", U Ko Ko Lay were released on bail in April. On May 7 the Rangoon District Magistrate demanded that a security of Rs. 3,000 should be deposited within a fortnight as a condition for the resumed publication of the paper. The deposit was made and "Bamakhit" resumed publication, at the same time applying for the quashing of the order.

DARK SHADOW OVER SOUTH AFRICA

Strauss On Curtailment On Freedoms

PIETERSBURG (Northern Transvaal), Aug. 12 (PTI-Reuter): Mr. Jacobus Gideon Strauss, leader of the South African Parliamentary Opposition, told a United Party Congress here today "the Government is passing legislation which step by step is opening the road to a Republic".

A dark shadow cast over the country today was the curtailment of its traditional freedoms "not only by legislation but also by administrative steps", he declared.

"It may not be noticeable on a large scale, but plans have been carefully worked out, and in time to come people will feel the screw being turned on their freedom".

The Suppression of Communism Act had closed the roads to the courts of law, which were the right of any free people, he added.

FLYING TRACTOR TRAILER PLANE

HAGERSTOWN (Maryland) Aug. 13. (PTI-Reuter): A twin-engined flying tractor trailer—a plane in two sections—has passed its first tests here.

The Fairchild Aircraft Company's XC-120, it was pronounced 'satisfactory in every way" after a 45 minutes test flight.

It has a detachable fuselage and can land, drop off its cargo carrying "pod" and leave it for ground crews to unload or reload.

Meanwhile, the "mother" plane-engines, cockpot, booms and tail surfaces—can fly off to "cradle" another "pod" elsewhere.

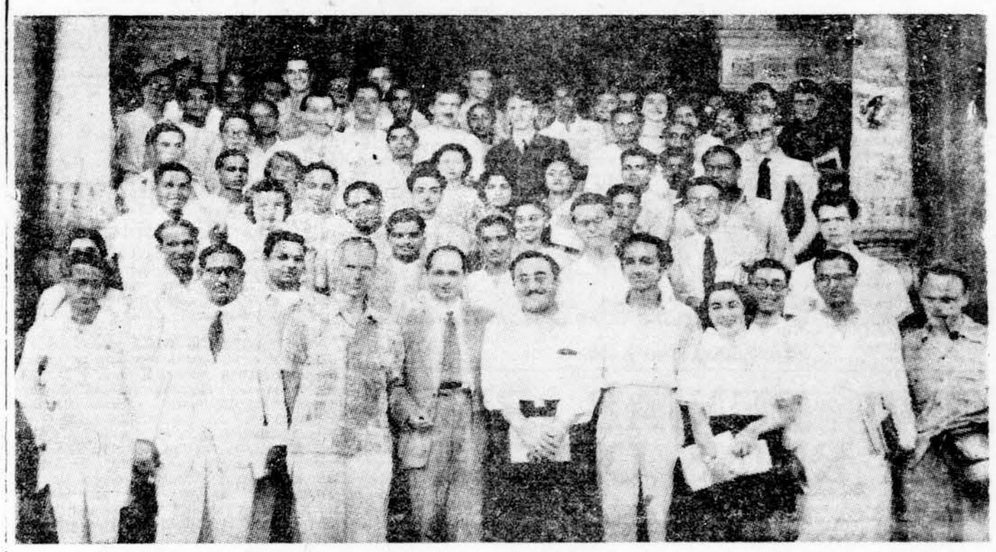
Princess Elizabeth Meets Her Parents

LONDON, Aug. 13 (PTI-Reuter): Princess Elizabeth, heir presumptive to the British throne who is awaiting the birth of her second child, today went to Buckingham Palace to lunch with the King and Queen.

Dressed in a floral summer frock she was unrecognised by the crowd as she left her home Clarence House driven by her husband, the Duke of Edinburgh, in a green rolls royce car.

It was her first outing for several days.

I. S. S. Delegation



The Conference of the International Students' Service was held on Sunday, August 12 at Hotel Majestic. The picture shows the delegates who attended the Conference.

ACCIDENT ON E. I. R.

(Continued from Page 1)

at Moghalsarai and about 20 brought to the Government Hospital at Banaras.

REPORT TO THE BOARD

Mr. S. S. Vasist, Member, Transport, Railway Board has left New Delhi for the scene to report on the accident to the Railway Board.

Meanwhile, armed pickets have been posted around the capsized bogies and the small bridge over which the goods train had earlier derailed.

The grand chord line between Mogalsarai and Gaya is blocked as the railway track about 50 yards in length on both ends of the bridge is damaged. The trains are now being diverted through the main line.

A detailed list of casualties is expected to be released by the District Magistrate this evening.

OFFICIAL NOTE

A press issued by the Public Relations Officer, Calcutta railway, tonight stated: "According to the latest information the number of persons killed was 20 and injured 110.

"All the injured were removed from the site of the accident by 10 a. m. Of the 30 persons reported to have been seriously injured 24 were admitted to the Civil Hospital at Banaras and six to the civil hospital at Gaya.

"The bodies were taken to Banaras."

HOW IT OCCURRED

Eyewitness Account Of Accident

Some passengers of the ill-fated Toofan Express boarded the five up Punjab Mail at Mughal Sarai.

A passenger bound for Delhi from Jaya, who had earlier travelled by the Toofan express, gave an eyewitness account of the disaster to a Press Trust of India representative who was travelling by the Punjab Mail.

He said: "There was a rattling of brakes and swaying of bogies at 00.24 a.m. and the train came to a sudden stop between Durgauti and Karmanasa railway stations".

"It was pitch dark with thundering clouds", he added. The train was running at a speed of about 45 miles an hour.

The passenger who was travelling in the fifth bogey which escaped destruction, said that the engine of the Toofan Express fell about 50 yards away from the line.

SOLE SURVIVOR

He added that a moving sight at the place was the sobbing of a two-and-half-year old girl who was the only survivor of a family travelling by the train.

Roshan P. Raut, a servant of Mr. M. H. Rau, Assistant Superintendent of the EIR Printing Press, Howrah, said that he was sleeping on the luggage rack of the servants' compartment attached to the mixed First and Second class bogie and was violently thrown and sandwitched between two berths. He was unconscious when the police extricated him with great difficulty several hours after the accident.

Eight injured persons, who were travelling by the Toofan Express which met with an accident shortly after midnight today, alighted at Allahabad from the Kalka Mail which arrived six hours behind schedule.

These passengers were brought to Moghal Sarai from the scene of accident by a relief train.

Hundreds of people had assembled at Allahabad railway station anxiously awaiting the arrival of the train to inquire about the welfare of their friends and relatives, travelling by the ill-fated train.

Senior railway officials were also present to look after the injured.

Two women with marks of injuries on their faces, one of them carrying in her arms an injured baby were the focus of attention as they alighted. She burst into tears, when a PTI correspondent asked her of the tragedy.

GHASTLY TRAGEDY

A railway official travelling by the same train described the scene of the disaster as "ghastly". "It is beyond human imagination to describe the agony of the passengers who were injured', he said.

All trains coming from Calcutta are delayed indefinitely.

Innumerable pathetic stories and sufferings of the victims of the Toofan Express disaster are coming to light.

MIRACULOUS ESCAPE

A family of four travelling in the inter class bogie, third from the engine, miraculaously escaped unscratched while the casualties in the bogie were heavy.

A Punjabi child, aged about three years, whose father and mother were killed, was brought to Moghalsarai Hospital.

Mrs. Charles, wife of a steno employed in a Kanpur firm, died while her husband and son, a railway employee were reciting prayers at her side.

She lost a leg and hand and also bore severe injuries on her body. Her husband was travelling in the inter class while her son had left the second class compartment at Gomo station to chat with the guard of the train and later travelled with him. Her daugher, who was also severely injured, later died in the Government hospital at Banaras.

Mr. Lakhsmi Chand, stated to be a millowner of Jaipur, was among the injured who lost his wife and two children in the accident.

Owing to darkness and the rain, the injured had to suffer the pain and agony for some hours till morning, when the rescue and relief parties reached the site of the accident.

A crane was transhipped to the site of the accident by noon and salvage operation continued till the evening.

The salvage operations will continue throughout the night.

The two telescoped bogies, which are suspected to contain more bodies, were not separated till the evening.

A high official stated that it was not possible to ascertain the correct number of the dead till the two bogies were cleared and the inundated paddy fields near the site of the accident were thoroughly combed.

So far six children, seven girls and five boys, among the dead have been identified.

High CID and railway officals are watching and supervising the salvage operations.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

The President, Dr. Rajendra Prasad has sent a telegram of sympathy to the General Manager, East Indian Railway, in connection with the railway accident on the night of Aug-12|13.

The President, the telegram says, "is deeply distressed to hear the news of the serious accident to the Seven Up Toofan Express near Karamnasa in the early hours of the 13th instant and desires that his most sincere sympathy be conveyed to the sufferers and the families of the dead".

Similar messages of sympathy have been sent by Mr. N. Gopala Swami Ayyangar, Minister for Transport and Railways, Mr. K. Santhanam, Minister of State for Railways and Mr. K. C. Bakhle, Chief Commissioner of Railways.

DEPORTATION OF WESTERLING

Indonesia To Ask For Stay Order

SINGAPORE, Aug. 13 (PTI-Reuter): The Indonesian Government is to ask Singapore Authorities to withhold action on an application for a deportation order against Dutch ex-Commando Captain and rebel leader Raymond "Turco' Westerling, now held in prison here under emergency regulations.

It was officially announced last night that Indonesia's legal advisers had been instructed to apply for a stay of execution on the application for deporation, first lodged three months ago yet suspended pending other legal proceedings.

FLAG-HOISTING AT RED FORT

Independence Day Programme

NEW DELHI, Aug. 13 (PTI).

When the guard-of-honour presents a salute to the Prime Minister, Pandit Nehru, on the Independence Day (August 15) at 8-30 a.m. it will mark the beginning of the flag-hoisting ceremony at the Red Fort. The Prime Minister accompanied by the Guard Commander, Lt.-Colonel Manohar Lal will then inspect the parade.

Inspection over, the Prime Minister in a procession will walk up to ramparts of the Red Fort and unfurl the National Flag at 8-40 a.m. to the booming of a 31-gun salute given by the guns of the regiment of artillery.

The procession will be formed earlier when the Prime Minister arrives inside the fort and will be composed of the Defence Minister, the three Service Chiefs, GOC-in-C, Western Command, GOC Delhi Area and the Police Chief.

Five minutees thereafter at 8-45 a.m. the Prime Minister will address the Assembly.

At the conclusion of the address the parade will "present arms", the band playing the National Anthem.

MONTHLY CHANGE OF SHIFTS

Baroda Proposal For Textile Mills

BARODA, Aug. 13 (PTI): In two separate statements issued yesterday, twenty medical practitioners and ten municipal corporators of Baroda have urged the Authorities, the employers and the trade union organisations to introduce the system of monthly change over from night to day shifts for textile workers in Baroda city.

For over fifteen years, the practice in Baroda textile mills has been that workers enlisting for either ners have already notified the recognpermanently in that same shift. The signatories to the statements issued point out that such practice does not conduce to the health and welfare of workers.

It is understood that the millowners have already notified the recognised labour union that the workers should agree to such monthly change over of shifts The matter hal also been referred to the Conciliator for Baroda. The Bombay Industrial Tribunals Act required that no change in the existing system of shifts should be made before the Conciliator has heard. The view points of both sides and given his decision in respect of the change.

TRAINING FOR RURAL WOMEN

Institute Near Indore

INDORE, Aug. 13. (PTI): Mr. Devadas Gandhi disclosed here yesterday that a Central Training Institute for rural women from all parts of India would be established near Indore under the Kasturba Gandhi National Memorial Trust. Mr. Gandhi said that the Sub-Committee of the Trust, which has been meeting here since Friday, would finalise details for the establishment of the institution.

Mr. Devadas Gandhi was speaking at a reception arranged by "Nai Dunia", a local Hindi daily.

Speaking on journalism Mr. Gandhi depreciated the tendency to cover up bad and harmful journalism under the clock of freedom of the Press. "Liberty of the profession should go hand in hand with good and responsible journalism" he said

No More Non-Co-operation

NEW DELHI Aug. 13 (PTI): The Radio Committee of the Hindi Sahitya Sammelan which met here today decided to withdraw its non co operation with the All India Radio and has asked the Hindi scholars to start taking part in radio programmes.

Shed All Past Complexes

MR. ANTHONY'S CALL TO ANGLO-INDIANS

TRICHY, Aug 13 (PTI): Mr. Frank Anthony, the Anglo-Indian leader, said here yesterday that his fellow-men had a great future in this country, provided thiy "shed all their past complexes" and adjusted themselves to the changed conditions in an independent India. Mr. Anthony, who is now on a tour of South India, was addressing last evening the Trichy branch of the Anglo-Indian Association.

He said that in a young democracy like India, here and there, there might be come feeling of resentment or hostility towards Anglo-Indians but he was sure that within five years, all these would disappear and there would be complete cordinality between them and other communities.

He said that although they were a microscopic minority, the leaders of the country, who had great respect for them, had been very generous to provide special safeguards in the Constitution with regard to their education and representation in the services and Central and State Legislatures.

He regretted that despite these, some among them had still doubts about their future anl thought of leaving this country. He quoted instances to prove that Anglo-Indians were much better off in an independent India than during the British regime. He asked them to identify themselves with the interests of the country and to work hard so that they could occupy their legistimate place in new India.

AIRCRAFT SPARES ORDERED

BANGALORE, Aug. 13 (PTI): The Hindustan Aircraft Factory has placed order for aircraft spares valued approximately at eighty thousand pounds sterling with the De Haviland Aircraft Factory since the factory entered into an agency agreement with the British firm over a year ago.

The agency has now been extended for another year and the factory will be well placed to overhaul several types of De Haviland aircraft engines including Gipsy Queen and Gipsy Major used by Tiger Moth, Chipmunk and Dove aircrafts.

Under the agreement the Hindustan Aircraft had also been authorised to manufacture certain airframe parts like wing spares.

Rajasthan Food Drive

JAIPUR, Aug. 13. (PTI): An additional area of nearly 5,000 acres of land would come under cultivation, yielding about three hundred tons of foodgrains in Rajasthan as a resut of measures adopted by the Government during the fortnight ending July 30 it was officially stated here yesterday.

Reclamation of waste land already in progress is expected to result in an additional yield of 124 tons of foodgrains.

Over six thousand maunds of kharif seeds were distributed to cultivators in varous parts of the State which would benefit an area of about thirteen thousand acres of land.

FRENCH STEAMER ADRIFT, BURNING

16 Survivors Picked Up

LONDON, Aug. 13 (PTI-Reuter): The 10,448-ton turbo electric tanker "Sollys Hill" which flies the Panamanian flag, radioed yesterday morning that she had no board 16 survivors from the 44-ton French steamer, 'Le Violent", of Bayonne, Lloyds Shipping intelligence reports from Aden last night.

The French vessel was drifting, a burning wreck in latitude 15.47 north and longitude 53.20 east, a danger to navigation the radio report said.

The position indicated is roughly off the Raz Fartak, on the Hadhramaut coast of Southern Arabia.

Le Violent, bound for Saigon, Indo-China, left Marseilles on June 30 and Aden on August 8.

FREAK CYCLONE KILLS FOUR

STONY INDIAN RESERVE (Alberta), Aug. 13 (PTI-Reuter): Four Indians were killed and seven others injured when a freak cyclone smashed this South western Alberta Indian Reservation on Friday.

A dark, Funnel-shaped cloud swept through the area, about 44 miles west of Calgary, uprooting trees, demolishing log houses and ripping tenants from their moorings. Six Indian log houses—three of them occupied—were smashed.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DISPOSALS

TENDER NOTICE

TENDER No. RCC/B-1/SR-50220/90

Sealed Tenders are invited on prescribed form for the purchase and removal of approximately 4,600 Mds. of Jute goods in the form of Camouflage Nets, Bicat Nets and Net Strings lying at 5, Engineering Park, Barrackpore, West Bengal.

Tender forms containing full particulars of stores. Conditions of Sale, instructions to tenderers, opening date and inspection permit can be obtained from the Disposals Offices at New Delhi, Calcutta, Bombay, Kanpur, Madras at Rs. 5/- per set in Cash or by Money Order.

Tender must be accompanied by an Earnest Money Deposit Receipt as per instructions contained in the Tender Form and should be addressed to the Regional Commissioner (Disposals), 6, Esplanade East, Calcutta and should reach him by 4 p.m. on 18-9-1950.

Office of the REGIONAL COMMISSIONER (Disposals), 6, Esplanade East, Calcutta.

AC 175

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MORE SHIPS FOR MERCHANT NAVY

INDIAN shipping today records another year ofsteady progress Economic conditions at home and abroad pinned the programme of expansion down to conservative limits. Nevertheless, the results achieved are to be measured in increased tonnage. establishment of a Government-sponsored shipping corporation and improved training facilities for Merchant Navy Officers and ratings.

Additions to Indian-owned and registered shipping in the past year brought the aggregate figure for ships of over 150 G.R.T. (Gross Registered Tonnage) to 3,93,821 tons compared with 2.5 lakh tons in August 1947.

Constructed at the Vishakapatanam ship-building yard, four ships of about 15,700 G.R.T. in all were added to the Scindia Steam Navigation Company's fleet. The Bombay Steam Navigation Company and the Indian Co-operative Navigation and Trading Company acquired a number of ships with a total tonnage of 10,000 and of U. K. manufacture. Two vessels, "West Bengal" and "Bombay", with a combined tonnage of about 14,444 G.R.T. were purchased by Government for the newly-formed shipping corporation.

The effective tonnage employed by Indian companies in the coastal trade increased from 1,46,960 G.R.T. at the end of 1948 to 1,87,700 G.R.T. in April 1950.

SHIPPING CORPORATION

The Eastern Shipping Corporation Ltd., of which the Scindia Steam Navigation Co. Ltd., Bombay, are the managing agents, was registered on March 24, 1950. At present, this Government-sponsored Corporation is operating only on the India/Australia route. Its activities, however, may shortly be extended to ports in Malaya (including the Straits and Singapore) and the Far East.

Operating along Western routes, two Indian lines—the Scindia Steam Navigation Co. Ltd., Bombay, and the Indian Steamship Co., Ltd., Calcutta—have been admitted as full members of the India/U.K./Continent Shipping Conference.

TRAINING SCHEMES

The training of officers and crews is an important factor in the build-up of our Merchant Navy. The I.M.M.T.S. "Dufferin" now trains 60 executive cadets. Until two years ago, it used to train 25 executive and 25 engineer cadets.

On the Engineering side 50 engineer apprentices—25 at Bombay and 25 at Calcutta—began their workshop training in August 1949 under the Marine Engineering Training scheme.

Another link in the scheme of training is the Nautical and Engineering College at Bombay, which trained about 90 pre-sea executive cadets under a short-term direct apprentice scheme and, in addition, helped about 100 candidates to pass their competency examinations.

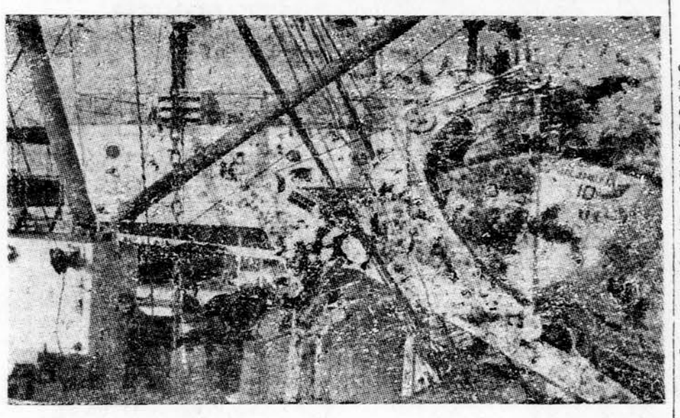
TRAINING OF RATINGS

The Merchant Navy Training Committee recommended the immediate setting up of a ship-cum-shore establishment for the pre-sea training of Merchant Navy ratings. This recommendation was accepted by Government. Suitable training vessels have been acquired and new site are being examined. Meanwhile, a scheme on a small scale has been put into operation from June this year under which pre-sea training is given to 60 ratings on the vessel "Lady Fraser" stationed at Calcutta.

SHORE ACCOMMODATION

A new building, providing residential accommodation for 500 seamen, has been built by Government at Argyle Road, Bombay. This will be opened shortly. Plans have also been prepared for a seamen's hostel at Bohala, Calcutta. A sum of over Rs. 20 lakhs was collected from various sources and the foundation-stone was laid in 1942 by the then Viceroy, but construction had to be postponed owing to the war. It is expected that construction will begin in the near future.

The Ministry of Commerce has under consideration a scheme for the improvement and modernization of lighthouses in India. The relative importance of each lighthouse to general navigation will determine the degree of priority to be accorded to its improvement. It has accordingly been decided that work should first begin on 10 lighthouses, including those at Arnala, Bhatkal and Dolphin's Nose (Vishakapatanam).



"Jal Jawahar" in Antwerp

NEW PUNJAB RISES ON RUINS OF OLD

Progress On Many Fronts

BY DR. GOPICHAND BHARGAVA

CHIEF MINISTER, PUNJAB.

FULL three years ago India became independent and along with it came the division of the Punjab. The tragic story of the partition is now a matter of history. Time has healed many a wound and soothed many a sore. The brave Punjabis having weathered the storm, are now pulling themselves together through a unique effort of will. A new Punjab is rising on the ruins of the old.

The post-partition period has been marked by intense activity all round. Gigantic problems of urgent nature have presented themselves in quick succession straining the depleted administrative machinery of the State to its utmost. Through unremitting toil and steadfastness of purpose, most of the initial difficulties have been surmounted. Considerably progress has been made in the fields of Health, Education, Industry, Agriculture and Co-operation. The rehabilitation problem has been tackled with zeal and determination. Law and Order has been restored and the incidence of serious crime is on the decrease. Work on the Hydro-electric Projects is proceeding satisfactorily and the plans for the construction of the new Capital are ripe for implementation.

THE FIRST TASK

The earliest task undertaken by the infant State was the evacuation of over four million Hindus and Sikhs from Western Pakistan during the latter half of 1947. Its successful execution through the generous assistance of the Central Government and military authorities in a record time of four months under the hazardous conditions then prevailing was considered to be a marvel. Crores of rupees were later spent on relief and succour of this huge mass of uprooted humanity.

REHABILITATION

Among the millions uprooted from their ancestral homes in Western Pakistan were 3,50,000 families of agriculturists who had wended their weary way in miles long caravans of bullock carts to the land of hope and promise—India. Each family was given a plough unit (about 10 acres) of land regardless of its Pakistan holding. Financial assistance on a liberal scale was given in the form of food and taccavi loans.

Over 22,000 acres of land in 26 fairly compact blocks spread all over the State have been allotted to 1050 displaced horticulturists. This net-work of Garden colonies, it is hoped, will turn Punjab into a premier fruit growing area in the country.

With the liquidation of gratuitous relief in the Camps after October, 1949, the work Centres Scheme was enforced with a view to providing gainful employment to the camp dwellers and weaning them away from a life of idleness. The Central Government sanctioned a loan of Rs. 50 lacs for the schemes and 33 Centres in different trades have already started functioning in various towns.

HOUSING PROBLEM

Loans amounting to Rs. 1,56,05,098 and Rs. 25,00,000 have been sactioned during the last two years to middle class persons settling in urban areas and co-operative societies respectively. Over Rs. 15 lacs have been disbursed as grants to widows for purchase of Charkhas and Sewing Machines. Loans and grants amounting to Rs. 24,85,022 and Rs. 36,90,368 respectively have been disbursed to sanctioned during the last two loans. A sum of Rs. 30 lacs has been reserved for the purpose for the current year.

The above figures will, perhaps give in idea of the magnitude of the task undertaken and the efforts made by Government in the discharge of their onerous responsibility. It will incidentally enable the displaced persons to see through the game of irresponsible critics who are working up their grievances for the furtherance of their own ends. While a certain measure of discontent and criticism is inevitable in a democracy, Government's anxiety and solicitude for the woe and misery of the displaced persons can hardly be questioned.

EDUCATION

The partition dealt a cruel blow to our educational system. Some of our best educational institutions as well as the University were lost to us. One of the first acts of the Punjab (I) Government after the partition was the setting up of a new University. A grant of Rs. 10 lacs was given by the Central Government for the purpose. The number of high, middle and primary schools has shown a steady increase and 15 new colleges have been started during the last three years. A training college for men has been set up at Jullundur and another for women had been established at Simla. Basic Training Schools have been opened in Jagraon and Satrod with a view to introducing eventually Basic education in the State 134 Social Education centres, including 26 for women, have been started for spreading literacy among the adults.

PANCHAYATS

With a view to establishing Panrhayat Raj on the Gandhian pattern, a new measure called the "Gaon Panchayat Bill 1950" was intorduced the last session of the State Assembly. The bill was referred to a Select Committee which has since conculded its deliberations. The main features of the bill are the compulsory establishment of Panchayats in each vilage or group of villages with a population of 500 and widening the scope of the criminal and judicial functions of the panchayats. The basic conception underlying the setting up of village panchayats is the promotion of harmonions living in villages and the discouragement of unnecessary feuds and litigation.

THE FUTURE

The above paragraphs only deal with some of the activities of the State. Looking back today at the dismal days of 1947 one can proudly say that something has been done. Starting its career under crippling disabilities the State has made a steady progress in all directions. Miracles were hardly to be expected. There is no denying the fact, however, that conditions in the State have greatly stabilized and a sense of security engendered. The completion of the Bhakra and Nangal Project is expected to galvanise our economy while the new Capital would form the hub of industrial, social, political and cultural activities of the State.

The political horizon at the moment is overcast with omnious clouds. It is to be hoped that saner counsels will prevail and the sturdy common-sense native to the Punjabi character, triumph. The dragon of communalism should not be allowed to raise its sinister head again. There is no place for fanaticism and bigotry in a secular State.

We have reached a stage in the development of the State when we should no longer be overwhelmed by the past events but should look ahead towards a bright future for our Punjab. Whatever faults and whatever failings the critics might find in the work of the Government during the last three years—and both failings and faults are natural in any human agency, it can be asserted without fear of contradiction that the Punjab inspite of initial drawbacks can now favourably with any other State in India.

For the future development of the State, an Inter-Departmental Planning Committee has been set up and a Rural Development Board has been established to reconstruct our village life on Sarvodaya basis. The prosperity of the State, however. demands co-operation of all sections of its people. As J. S Mill remarked long ago "The worth of a State in the long run is the worth of the individuals composing it". Let us prove ourselves worthy of our State and worthy of the hard won freedom, Let us be wary of the dangers lurking around us, for the price of liberty is still, as always, eternal vigilance.

Bombay's Progress

(Continued from Page 5)

Gangapur Storage at Nasik will irrigate about 47,560 acres of land and is expected to be completed by 1953-54. Ghataprabha Left Bank Canal, Mahi Canal, Ranand Tank and Kakrapar schemes are among the other major irrigation projects which, when ready are expected to irrigate 10 lakh acres of lands.

Intensive programme of minor irrigation works, viz., construction and repairs of tanks and bandharas in the State has been started with the help of a loan of Rs. 1 crore obtained from the Government of India. It is learnt that the scheme has created considerable interest and has received good interest in some areas.

In order to encourage production of cotton, sugar and other grain crops, the Government has removed restrictions on the growth of these crops in the canal areas.

LABOUR WELFARE

Labour problems are assuming greater importance year by year. During the year the Government introduced Textile Employment (decasualisation scheme) for cotton textile mills in Ahmedabad. Under this scheme, workers are given employment in the cotton textile mills in Bombay. A small but significant directive issued by the Government is that the use of the work 'coolie' should be discontinued and 'mazdoor' should be used to convey its sense.

The year saw improved relations between the employer and the employed. The number of disputes decreased from 536 in 1948 to 376 in 1949 and during the first six months of 1950 the same trend continued.

The conciliators of the Labour Office, Industrial Court, Industrial Tribunals and Labour Courts constituted under the various legal enactments functioned efficiently and settled a large number of disputes. Joint and Works Committees were also formed for helping friendly management-labour relations.

The Bombay Industrial Relations Act, 1946, was amended suitably, in the light of experience, in the interest of labour and with a view to achieving the basic objects for which the Act has been introduced.

The Labour Advisory Board, which represents labour employers and consumers, has been established to advise the Government in solving labour problems. The Board held several meetings and handled important problems like unemployment, closure of textile mills and carried out investigations with committee action and helped in the solution of several problems in the interests of all parties.

Inquiries into the employment situation and wage levels in all employments specified in the minimum Wages Act, 1948, were completed and four committees to advise the Government in certain industries were set up.

There were 46 labour welfare centres in Bombay State on December 31, 1949 and 14 additional centres were established in 11 industrial cities.

COMPLETE PROHIBITION

The third year of freedom marked culmination of the Government policy of total prohibition through progressive stages. Complete prohibition was enforced throughout the Bombay State from April 6, 1950. The President, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, specially came over to Bombay to inaugurate this total prohibition. The Government has been carrying on extensive education progapanda to educate the public opinion in this respect. Recreation and counter-attraction centres have been established for former addicts. The persons in the liquor trade thrown out of employment are being helped and rehabilitated in alternative trade and occupation and relief has been organised for them and for their families.

There are at present two States in which there is total prohibition in force—one is Madras and the other is Bombay. Probably Bombay is doing better in the matter of prohibition than Madras. There are a few loopholes in the policy of total prohibition in asmuch as the army and the foreigners continue to be exempted from the provisions of the Act. The two per cent beer is also causing a lot of controversy which the Government should set at rest. The anti-prohibitionists struggled hard to dislodge the Bombay State from its policy of total prohibition but the Government deserves to be congratulated for sticking to the policy originally laid down by them. The public is anxiously awaiting the judgment regarding the sensational prohibition case which was heard by the Bombay High Court on a petition to declare the Prohibition Act ULTRA VIRES.

GANDHI SMRITI MANDIR

The President, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, also inaugurated the Gandhi Smriti Mandir at the Krishnagiri Upavan, Mandir at the Krishanagiri Upavan, Borivali. The Department of Parks and Gardens has been developing the Kanheri National Park which covers an area of 5,000 acres with a picturesque setting. Tourists' cabins and hutments are provided for the use of visitors and a swimming pool is under construction there. It is also proposed to have play grounds and an open theatre. One of the main attraction of the park are the caves which contain very interesting Buddhist relics. The construction of the Gandhi Smriti Mandir adds to the attraction of the Park. The Government should take some further steps to popularise the park and the public should make fuller use of these facilities.

The year that has passed affirms our conviction that India is bound to attain an important status amongst the countries of the world. Despite the formidable handicaps and difficulties left behind by the foreign regime and problems brought up by the post war period, the State of Bombay, during the three years of freedom, has achieved a great deal in the sphere of administration and socio-economic progress. The progress may be slow but it is definite and activities undertaken are comprehensive. It is such an all sided drive alone that can raise the country from its agelong backwardness and poverty. We only wish that the progress is maintained.

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TRADE AND FINANCE:

MONEY EASY ON ABSENCE OF TRADE DEMAND

After Early Rise Shares Decline

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

BOMBAY, August 11.

Conditions in the short-term money market continued to rule easy in the absence of any trade demand. While there was no change in the quotation for day-to-day loans at 1/2 per cent., there months' deposits were marked down to 3/4 to 1 per cent. Six months' deposits, however, remained steady at 1-1/2 per cent.

The weekly returns of the Reserve Bank of India, drawn upto 4th August 1950, shows a rise of Rs. 2.92 crores in the active note circulation and a corresponding decline in the notes held in the Banking Department, Government Deposits with the Reserve Bank have gone up by Rs. 5-1/2 crores, but Bankers' Balances show a sharp reduction of Rs. 11.07 crores due probably to the issue of new State loans. Balances held Abroad have gone up further by Rs. 1.63 crores.

The statement of affairs of the Imperial Bank of India, for the week ended 4th August 1950, show a decline of Rs. 4.45 crores in Deposits. The other noteworthy change is a contraction of Rs. 4.27 crores in the cash balance of the Bank, which now stands at Rs. 40.38 crores.

GILT-EDGED:—The continued lack of investment support caused a further drift in gilt-edged values during the week under review. The volume of trading was inclined to be moderate. 3 per cent 1946 conversion loan was quoted lower at Rs. 96-14. Among dated loans, 2-1/2 per cent. 1961 loan was a shade quieter at Rs. 96-15 and 2-3/4 per cent. 1962 loan at Rs. 98-15. 3 per cent. 1953/13 loan and 3 per cent. 1959/61 loan was marked down to Rs 100-15 and 3 per cent. 1963/65 loan at Rs. 99-14. 3 per cent. 1964 New loan also declined to Rs. 99-13 for want of support. 3 per cent. 1966/68 loan had sellers around Rs. 99-12.

EXCHANGE:—The rupee-sterling exchange market remained in the doldrums and stray interbank transactions were aeported at 1s. 5-31/32d. for sellers of spot TT on London and 1s.6d. for buyers. Merchant rates fixed by the Exchange Banks' Association were unchanged as under:—

Sellers of TT on London spot 1s. 5-31/32d.

Sellers of TT on London spot and upto six months—1s. 5-15/16d.

Buyers of TT on London spot and upto nine months—1s.6-1/32d.

GOLD:—Fluctuations in the gold section of the bullion market were confined to a relatively narrow grove as supply and demand were very nearly balanced. Ready gold, which was quoted at Rs. 114-3 at the opening, moved up by stages to Rs. 114-11 on Wednesday, but declined to Rs. 114-1 the next day and closed at Rs. 114-2. September settlement, which was quoted at a premium of an anna over ready in the early part of the week, stood even with ready at the close. The remaining quantity of the Indian mine gold was reported to have been absorbed during the early part of the week. The price of sovereigns fluctuated narrowly between Rs. 73-6 and Rs. 76-2 during the week. Floating stocks of the metal are said to be about 90,000 tolas, whilst both arrivals and offtake are estimated to have averaged about 6,000 tolas a day. The highest and lowest rates touched during the week were Rs. 114-14 and Rs. 114 for spot and forward.

SILVER:—In the absence of any pronounced speculative activity, silver prices did not reveal any definite trend either upward or downward. September settlement, after opening at Rs. 179-14, steadied up to Rs. 181-4 on Wednesday following unconfirmed reports of the marching of Communist Chinese troops into Tibet, but declined again to Rs. 179-12 the next day in the absence of any confirmation and stood at Rs. 179-13 at the close. The premium on spot .999 fine silver widened from 8 annas at the start to 12 annas at the close. Floating stocks of silver are estimated to be about 3,500 bars, while the offtake continued on a very poor scale, averaging about 15 to 20 bars a day. In the overseas markets, the New York and the London official silver quotations remained unchanged at 72-3/4 cents and 63-1/2d. throughout. The higest and lowest rates touched were Rs. 182 and Rs. 179-15 for spot and Rs. 181-6 and Rs. 179-7 for forward.

EXCHANGE RATIO:—In the Indian Parliament, the Finance Minister replied on 3rd August with an emphatic 'No' to a question whether the Government proposed to make a change in the exchange ratio.

NO EXPENDITURE WITHOUT P.C.'S SANCTION:—The Finance Minister further stated on the same day that some Ministries incurred expenditure in anticipation of the Standing Finance Committee's sanction, but instructions have now been issued to the Ministries not to anticipate the decision of the Standing Finance Committee.

SHARE BAZAR

Under the stimulus of strong bull support, prices on the stock exchange opened higher and continued to move up until mid-week, whereafter weaker advices from Calcutta caused a reversal of the trend and the market closed on a quiet note.

Tata Defds. were lifted up from Rs. 1,797-8 to Rs. 1,876-4 and Ordinaries from Rs. 356 to Rs. 363-12 mid-week, whereafter weaker advices from Calcutta caused a reversal of the trend and the market closed on a quiet note.

Tata Defds. were lifted up from Rs. 1,797-8 to Rs. 1,876-4 and Ordinaries from Rs. 350 to Rs. 363-12 mid-week, but declined to Rs. 1,822-8 and Rs. 354-8 at the close on heavy profit-taking. In the textile section, Bombay Dyeings met with heavy speculative selling on rumours that the Company has passed the interim dividend, the quotation being marked down from the week's high of Rs. 1,036-4 to Rs. 976-4 at the close. Other shares in this section, which were on the upgrade, also succumbed in sympathy with Dyeings; Nagpurs declined from Rs. 250 to Rs. 242, Kohinoors from Rs. 328 to Rs. 320-8 and Swadeshis from Rs. 280-8 to Rs. 276-8. There was increased support in evidence for Hydro-electric and Bank shares, which registered fair gains. Andhra Valleys hardened from Rs. 1425 to Rs. 1460 and Powers put up over 30 points to Rs. 1,637-8 Central Banks forged ahead to Rs. 92 but closed somewhat subdued at Rs. 90, whilst Imperial Banks evoked keen suport at rates ranging from Rs. 1,945 to Rs. 2,010. In the miscellaneous group of shares, Associatfore in view of brighter prospects for these industries: Cements being marked up to Rs. 172-8 and Belapurs to Rs. 266 during the week on strong support Bombay Burmas, on the other hand, moved erratically between Rs. 486-4 and Rs. 467-8, whilst Scindia Steams were maintained at Rs. 15-12.

CALCUTTA MARKETS

Jute shares in the Calcutta market continued to evoke keen demand and on good investment suport, prices made further headway during the week. The volume of business was reported to be fairly large.

EXPEDITE RAW SILK IMPORT LICENCES

Bombay Associations Appeal

BOMBAY, Sunday, (PTI): The Bombay Raw Silk Merchants Association yesterday urged the Chief Import Controller at Delhi to expedite the issue of licences to importers in Bombay for the import of raw silk from sterling areas and Japan.

The Association in a telegram to the Import Controller said licences for the import of raw silk had already been issued to importers in Calcutta and Madras by Deputy Controllers in those places but the importers in Bombay had not yet received the licences.

The telegram added that the prices of raw silk had advanced in Hong Kong, China and Japan in the course of the last ten days by about 25 per cent and continue to advance.

The result of this delay will be that the quantity to be imported into Bombay will be less to the extent of price increase, the telegram said.

OGL IV Limit Raised

NEW DELHI, Aug. 13 (PTI): The Government of India have raised the limit of C.I.F. value of articles importable in one consignment under the Open General Licence four from Rs. 100 to 150, the Chief Controller of Imports announced yesterday.

The decision is in view of the general trend of prices, the announcement explained.

Under OGL Four bonafide samples or advertising material excepting those of vegetable seeds can be imported without any licence provided they are supplied free and the C.I.F. value of one consignment does not exceed the prescribed limit.

INDO-PAK TRADE AGREEMENT

Review At Karachi

NEW DELHI, Aug. 13 (PTI). The representatives of the governments of India and Pakistan met in Karachi on August 8, 9, 10 and reviewed the working of the Indo-Pakistan Trade Agreement of April 1950, the Commerce Ministry says in a press note.

It was agreed the press note says, that the arrangements made for the movement of goods under article four of the agreement were on the whole satisfactory, as the Pakistan State Bank had authorised the opening of letters of credit for the bulk of the quantities of the Indian commodities invqlved.

As regards the free movement of goods under article seven, it was agreed that the present arrangements should continue till the 30th September 1950 and that the lists of articles as amended from time to time before the review meeting would continue to be operative.

In respect of gram, however, which is an article in the free list from Pakistan to India, the following arprangements were agreed by the representatives of the two governments:

There will be no restriction on the export of gram loaded in wagons booked for Mcleodganj and Wagah up to and including the 10th August 1950.

In addition to above and in addition to the quantities entered for shipment and lying in the dock area in Karachi on the 8th August 1950, the Government of Pakistan will allow the further export on an OGL basis, subject to identity of crop, of all 1949 gram plus 2,500 towns of 1950 gram, the last two categories together amounting to a minimum of 20,000 tons.

ITEMS ADDED

In view of the shortness of time for the movement of goods before the conclusion of the present agreement on September 30, 1950, it was agreed that no material alteration should be made in the lists of commodities under article seven. It was, however, decided to add (I) printed books, journals, magazines and periodicals and (II) vegetable seeds for free movement from both India and Pakistan.

The progress of the release of goods detained in either country at the time of the sessation of normal trading was also reviewed and was found to be satisfactory wherever the identity of goods had been established by appropriate evidence. It was agreed that the necessary evidence in respect of the remaining goods should be furnished as soon as possible to facilitate the completion of the release of these goods.

WHOLESALE PRICE INDEX GOES UP

NEW DELHI, August 13. (PTI): Wholesale prices index (with year ending August 1939 as base) showed to a 405.2 in July 1950 as compared with 39.6 for June 1950, it is officially stated.

Index numbers for all the groups constituting the general index of 'food articles', "industrial raw materials, semi-manufactures', 'manufactured articles' and 'miscellaneous" advanced by 5.0 3.1 1.2, 0.2, and 2.4 percent respectively to 422.8, 505.9, 339.6 348.2 and 708.9.

Mr W.W.M. Yeatts Dead

LONDON, Aug. 13 (PTI-Reuter): Mr. Maurice William Walter Murray Yeatts, Census Commissioner for India, died in Edinburgh, Scotland, on Friday August 4.

After graduating at Edinburgh University and serving in the 1914-18 war with the Royal Artillery in France and Flanders, he entered the Indian Civil Service in 1920, and became Under-Secretary. Government of Madras, in 1926.

Four years later he was made Superintendent of Census in Madras, and from 1932 to 1939, he held the post of Deputy and Joint Secretary, Government of India.

He was appointed Census Commissioner for India in 1939.

He was a bachelor.

LET NEHRU AND LIAQUAT MEET AGAIN

Dr. Mukherjee's Solution To Solve D. P's Problems

BOMBAY, Sunday.

INDIA'S noted historian. Dr. Radha Kumud Mukherji said here today that it was possible in a "friendly spirit" to plan the peaceful exchange of population and also of property between the two Bengals.

Dr. Mukherjee was telling the "inside story of the Bengal refugee problem" to Congress workers at a meeting at Congress House this evening Mr. S. K. Patil, President of the B.P.C.C. was in the chair.

He declared that it was possible for the Government of India to bring in the spirit of Nehru-Liaquat Minorities pact into "another frank discussion" of the root causes of the Bengal tragedy. That he said, would revive hopes of giving to the uprooted peace.

Dr. Mukherjee regarded the resettlement of the "fugitives" more as a social and cultural than as an economic problem.

The economic problem was big enough—in as much as the Government had had even to shelve several development schemes in order to provide towards rehabilitation of the refugees. The difficulty of the meagre availability of land for resettling refugees in West Bengal could not be overlooked.

UNECONOMIC HOLDINGS

Dr. Mukherjee said that the population in West Bengal was already dense; the agricultural holdings were uneconomical. To that was added the steady flow of fugitives, which really made the position "uncomfortable". Resettling the fugitives on agricultural lands was therefore not practicable.

Since the reclamation of land was a long range problem, the obvious remedy lay in planned exchange of population and property, he said.

Dealing with the cultural and social aspects of refugee rehabilitation, he said that haphazard distribution of the refugees in the Indian Union may reduce them to the position of being cultural minorities.

Dr. Mukherjee said that it was high time that the Government of India told the Government of Pakistan and East Bengal "No one way traffic please".

Mr. S. K. Patil, assured fullest co-operation of Bombay in the task of refugee rehabilitation.

ALL DECISIONS TAKEN

Lie On Security Council Problem

OSLO, Aug. 13 (PTI-Reuter): Mr. Trygve Lie, Secretary-General of the United Nations, said here last night that no solution of the Security Council problem was necessary at present as "all the necessary decisions have already been taken".

(The Security Council, this week, under the chairmanship of Russian delegate M. Jacob Malik, reached deadlock on procedure and has so far been unable to deal with the agenda).

Mr. Lie arrived here by plane from Copenhagen for a short holiday in his native Norway, accompanied by his wife.

Asked if his journey could be taken as an indication of optimism, he said it was rather a sign of his realistic attitude. It did not seem that the "localised conflict in Korea" was likely to spread.

In reply to another question he said he did not think the American forces would be thrown out of Korea. "I think they will hold their beachhead," he declared.

The Secretary-General told the Press he was here only for a holiday, but that he would undoubtedly meet all the members of the Norwegian Government.

U. S. WARSHIPS SAIL FOR UNKNOWN PLACE

NICOSIA, August 13 (PTI-Reuter): United States warships, including the 45,000 ton aircraft-carrier Midway, which arrived at Faamagusta on Thursday, have sailed for an unknown destination on receipt of operational orders.

IMMEDIATE TRANSFER OF SOVEREIGNTY URGED

Merger Of French India Now: Referendum Will Be A Farce

PONDICHERRY, August 13. (PTI).

The French India Youth Conference, meeting here today requested the Government of India to demand the immediate transfer of French sovereignty over Indian settlements to the Indian Government, and 'denounce' the June 1948 Agreement between them on the question of referendum to decide the future status of these settlements.

About hundred delegates representing youth organisations in all the four French settlements in South India attended the Conference.

The Conference pointed out that : referendum under the prevailing conditions in French India settlements would not be 'free and impartial.'

The Conference called upon Socialists and other progressive parties in France to use their influence for "the immediate and unconditional withdrwal of French supremacy" over their settlements in South India. It expressed the opinion that such withdrwal would strengthen the bonds of friendship between India and France which was necessary for world peace.

OBSTRUCTIVE TACTICS

The Conference condemned the "obstructive tactics" of the French Government and their representatives here in 'stifling' the aspirations of the French Indian people for merger with their mother country—the Indian Union.

The Conference also condemned the French Government's attitude in "encouraging the activities of certain political parties under the leadership of certain persons enjoying Government favour."

The Conference appealed to French Indians to pledge themselves to work for the merger of French India settlements with the Indian Union and pointed out "in the present political mood of French colonial power, French Indians cannot wrest their independence and birthright to return to the fold of the Indian Union without a final struggle."

Mon. R. Sellan, President of the Merger Group, inaugurating the Conference, appealed to the youth to strive unitedly for the merger of French India with the Indian Union, which was the only natural and ultimate destiny of their foreign settlements in India.

STUDENTS IN FAVOUR

Mon Lamberg Saravane, French India Deputy in the National Assembly of France said that students of France were for the merger of French India settlements with the Indian Union. He pointed out that students of Dijon University (France) whom he addressed some time back on French India settlements and their future, unanimously declared in favour of their merger with the Indian Union. That meeting was attended by a former member of the French Cabinet to whom M. Saravane said, he pointed out the attitude of French students.

After Floods, Fire

COLOMBO, Aug. 13, (PTI-Reuter): One thousand people made homeless by floods last year lost their homes again yesterday when fire destroyed the huts provided for them.

TRADE UNIONISM IN ASIA

Red Influence Declining

SINGAPORE, Aug. 13 (PTI-Reuter): Communist influence in trade unionism in Asia is declining, members of the Asia and Far East Mission of the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions said here yesterday.

Members of the seven-man mission told a press conference that Communists formed a small minority in trade unionism in Asia but were the most vociferous. At the same time the potentiality of the Communists for making trouble should not be underrated.

The Chairman of the Mission, Mr. F. W. Dalley, said that as an outcome of the Mission's tour it was likely that an Asian Regional Organisation of the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions would be set up to on, courage the growth of Free Trade unionism in Asia.

JAPANESE UNION

Members of the Mission thought that a strong unified federation of trade unions would come into existence in Japan, representing 80 to 85 per cent of the workers in that country and supporting free trade unionism.

They also looked forward to the strengthening of free trade unionism in Burma. "Our Mission is only the beginning of the growth of free trade unionism in Asia", they said.

Mr. Deven Sen, of the Indian National Trade Union Congress, who is a member of the Mission, said he had accepted an invitation to represent the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions at the annual British Trade Union Congress to be held in Brighton from September 4 to 8.

Mr. Sen will leave here for Calcutta on Monday and then fly to London.

Finnish Boy Wounded

HIT BY RUSSIAN BULLET

HELSINKI, Aug. 13 (PTI-Reuter): A 15-year-old Finnish boy was yesterday lying in Helsinki hospital after being seriously wounded by a bullet fired from Porkkala, Russia's military base about 10 miles outside Helsinki, on Friday.

The boy was chopping wood in his father's farmyard when a bullet struck him in the jaw and ricohethed into his chest.

Finnish Police investigating the shooting said the bullet was Russian. Finland "leased" Porkkala peninsula to Russia for 50 years under the armistice and peace treaties.

TEEN-AGE STUDENTS RECRUITED

Red Drive In Malaya

SINGAPORE, August 13 (PTI-Reuter): The Chinese-owned English language 'Malaya Tribune" said today the Malayan Communist Party was trying to recruit teen age terrorists among Chinese high school students in Singapore.

The Communist were trying to enlist girls and boys between the ages of 13 and 19 in a secret "anti-British Singapore Student's League" which threatens to kill non-co-operating teachers and students, the newspaper reported.

It said the League planned to organise strikes and political demonstrations in schools to compel police to take action against students, possibly closing the schools and thus generating a persecution complex.

The Singapore Government recently announced the re-opening of two Chinese high schools which had been closed for several weeks following discovery there of Communist propaganda leaflets and documents.

Police officers said a similar teen age terorist organisation was operrating in Saigon, in the French-sponsored Indo-Chinese state of Vietnam.

In Panang, a 16-year old high school girl was gaoled recently for possessing Communist documents and a hand grenade.

OVERDUE SHIP SIGHTED

HONGKONG, Aug 13 (PTI-Reuter).—The 516-ton British cargo ship, Joan Moller, radioed Hongkong that she had located the 733-ton tanker, Caltex Second, yesterday reported overdue, in the Gulf of Siam.

SINGAPORE, Aug. 13 (PTI-Reuter).—Lincoln heavy bombers of the Royal Air Force and the Royal Australian Air Force in their first combined operation by night attacked guerilla positions in the west of Negri Semblian early today.

The operation was in support of security forces operating in the area.

LAST RITES OF COL. NAYAR

A Brave And Valiant Public Servant

PANDIT NEHRU'S TRIBUTE

TAEGU, South Korea, August 13. (PTI-Reuter).

COLONEL UNNI NAYAR, India's alternate delegate on the United Nations Korean Commission and military observer for Korea, who was killed yesterday near Waegwan, was cremated tonight according to Hindu rites.

His ashes will be flown back to India.

The two British correspondents killed at the same time, Ian Morrison of the "The Times" and Christopher Buckley of the "Daily Telegraph", were buried today in a small tree shaded grave with full military honours.

All three were travelling in a United Nations jeep in the South Korean army sector 12 miles north of Waegwan with a Korean captain assigned to guide the party through a South Korean minefield.

The jeep blew up and Morrison, Nayar and the Korean officer were killed outright. Buckley died from his injuries shortly after arriving at a military hospital.

AN AMERICAN MINE

Lieutenant Ray B May, United States adviser with the First Korean Division said the jeep was blown up by an American mine. Although the road wsa in his sector, he did not know there was a mine field there.

He said the North Koreans had held the ground earlier and had mined the road as they withdrew. The jeep hit the last mine after passing through the field.

The correspondents were on their way to the front to see a slightly damaged North Korean tank which engineers were trying to retrieve.

The death of the two British correspondents brought total casualties among press representatives covering the Korean fighting to 12. Eight were known to have been killed, two were prisoners and two missing.

Mrs. Morrison is at present in Singapore and Mrs. Buckley in Tokyo.

VERY HELPFUL TO PRESSMEN

Colonel Nayar, who frequently took correspondents with him in his jeep on inspections of front-line areas, left a wife and daughter in Washington where he served for two years as military attache to the Indian Embassy. British correspondents found him very helpful and frequently called at his United Nations headquarters in Taegu to listen to monitored reports of world news.

INVALUABLE REPORTS TO GOVERNMENT

Delhi's Tribute

NEW DELHI.—A Gazette Extraordinary of the Government of India on the death on the Korean Front of Col. M. K Unni Nayar says: "The Government of India have learnt, with deep regret, of the death of Colonel Unni Nayar, one of India's alternate delegates to the U.N. Commission in Korea. Colonel Nayar was killed by a mine explosion while out for observation.

"Colonel Nayar's early promise in journalism reached distinction during the second World War in which he saw duty on many fronts. His work in reporting these campaigns was marked by vivid objectivity and great personal gallantry. He also served as observer during the operations in Kashmir. In 1948 he was posted to Washington as Public Relations Officer of the Indian Embassy in which capacity he did valuable work. On the outbreak of hostilities in Korea, he volunteered for service there and the Government of India selected him to serve as an alternate delegate on the U.N Korean Commission. His despatches from there proved invaluable to Government in forming an appreciation of the Korean situation. His early and tragic death is no less a loss to the Government of India than to his family, to whom Government extend their profound sympathy.

LIE CONDOLES

In a message to the Prime Minister, the Secretary General of the United Nations, Mr. Trygve Lie, says:

"I have been deeply shocked by the news of the death of Colonel Unni Nayar serving as Indian alternate representative on the United Nations Commission for Korea and wish to express to you, your Government and to the members of Colonel Nayar's family my very deep regret at the passing of this distinguished journalist and public servant. Colonel Nayar's recent entry into the service of the United Nations in Korea was warmly welcomed by the United Nations Secretariat. During his short service with the United Nations, he had shown marked ability, outstanding leadership and exemplary bravery. Upon arrival in Korea, he asked to be attached to the advanced unit of the Commission in order to enhance his usefulness. He thus freely exposed himself to dangers. His sacrifice in the cause of the United Nations will be long remembered."

P.M.'S REPLY

The Prime Minister has sent the following reply:

"Many thanks for your telegram of sympathy which I greatly appreciate. Colonel Nayar was a brave and valiant public servant whom Government of India could ill-afford to lose. I shall convey your sympathy to his family. Jawaharlal Nehru."

The Prime Minister has also received and replied to a message on Col. Nayar's death from Col. A. G. Katzin, Personal Representative of the Secretary General of the United Nations in Korea, Tokyo.

SARDAR'S MESSAGE

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Deputy Prime Minister in a message said:

"I have heard with deep distress the sad news of the accidental death of Col. Unni Nayar. Death has claimed as its victim an able, zealous and conscientious officer who had rendered distinguished public service in various spheres of activities. As a journalist, as defence publicity officer, as public relations officer in America and as our representative on the U.N. Commission on Korea he brought to bear upon his duties qualities which marked him out for a bright future. His death is a loss to India and I extend to his family my deepest sympathies."

'The charred remains of Colonel M. K. Unni Nayar—first Indian casualty in the Korean war—lay in state today at the United Nations Commission office at Taegu, South Korea's beleaguered capital, said P.T.I. special correspondent M. Shivaram in an earlier despatch.

STUCK TO HIS POST

Colonel Nayar, writes M. Shivaram, had been at tottering Taegu since his arrival in Korea last month on special assignment from Washington.

He was an indefatigable worker and a dare-devil on frontline observations. Every day morning and afternoon, he used to drive out of the city to the fighting front, often accompanied by foreign correspondents.

Last week, Colonel Nayar took me out to the front lines at least half a dozen times.

The United Nations Commission in Tokyo said he had been asked to return to the safety of Pusan, but preferred to stay on at Taegu until forced to evacuate.

"I stick to my post" he is said to have replied to the Commission's suggestion that he evacuate Taegu last week-end.

Colonel Nayar's death was deeply mourned by Koreans and United Nations forces operating in that country and many floral tributes were placed before his remains today.

It was first proposed to embalm Colonel Nayar's body, but it was so badly seared and severed, and embalming facilities at Taegu were so meagre, that it was decided to cremate the remains.

Mr. K. K. Chettur, head of the Indian Liaison Mission was visibly moved. He knew Colonel Nayar and his family. Mr. Chettur told PTI: "I am distressed beyond words. It is an irreparable loss. India lost a very brave officer and a gallant gentleman. His work in Korea, where he braved grave risks, has been of immense value to the United Nations and the Indian Government."

Journalist, army officer and publicist, the late Colonel Unni Nayar came from a distinguished family in South Malabar. He served with the "Statesman" in Delhi and later with the Indian Army headquarters and saw action on almost every front in World War Two and recently in Kashmir.

It was stated that on the eve of his tragic death, Colonel Nayar had been offered the post of United Nations Principal Military Observer in Korea.

B. N. RAU SHOCKED

LAKE SUCCESS: Mr. Benegal N. Rau, head of the Indian Delegation to the United Nations, told PTI that he was "shocked and grieved to hear of the death of Colonel Unni Nayar in Korea."

Colonel Nayar was very popular among United Nations correspondents. Several of the leading press representatives at United Nations headquarters today expressed personal sorrow at his untimely death.

A GREAT BLOW

Mrs. Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit, India's Ambassador to the United States, told PTI in Washington: "The tragic news of the death in Korea of Colonel Nayar comes as a great blow. Colonel Nayar was a gentleman and a gallant soldier.

'In his brief life, Colonel Nayar endeared himself to all with whom he came in contact, and his ability and devotion to duty at all times commanded respect and admiration.

"Members of the Indian Embassy in Washington mourn a dear friend. India has lost a son whose memory she will cherish with pride."

Sikhs To Meet

JUBBULPORE, August 13 (PTI). Master Tara Singh, the Akali leader, will inaugurate a conference of Sikhs at Jubbulpore during the Diwali vacations, it is learnt.

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PANTHIC M. L. AS' RECALL DAY

Passes Of Peacefully In Ambala

AMBALA, August 13 (PTI): The "Panthic Legislators Recall Day" passed off quietly Ambala today.

The Akalis of Ambala did not convene any public meeting in view of the prohibitory orders.

A congregation at the Sri Guru Singh Sabha Gurudwara adopted a resolution endorsing the Shiromani Akali Dal's quit directive to the Panthic members of the Punjab Assembly Congress Party. Failure of the legislators to comply with the directive world forefit the confidence of the Sikh community, the resolution said.

The congregation protested against the arrests of Akali workers and urged the Punjab Government either to release them or try them in an open court.

WANTED LINGUISTIC PROVINCE

Speakers, who included Giani Prem Singh, Giani Tirath Singh and Sardar Santokh Singh, said that the Akalis were loyal and dutiful sons of India and as such had been in the vanguard of the freedom struggle. The Sikhs, they added were opposed to the carving of a separate state for themselves but only demanded a linguistic province for the Punjabi-speaking people.

MEETING IN JULLUNDER

JULLUNDER: The "Panthic MLAs withdrawal day", observed by Akalis today, passed off peacefully throughout the Punjab, according to reports received here from all districts.

The Akalis passed resolutions at the usual weekly congregations in Gurdwaras calling upon Panthic MLAs to withdraw from the Congress Assembly Party.

No attempt was made anywhere to break the ban on meetings and processions.

The Deputy Commissioner of Gurdaspore told PTI that nothing untoward had happened in his district.

SUCCESSFUL HEART OPERATION

A Rare Case

AUCKLAND, August 13 (PTI-Reuter): A Thirty seven-year-old woman "blue baby" has been successfully operated on by two local surgeons and an assistant at Greenland Hospital here. She is among the ablest known patients to have undergone the operation to deal with the narrowing of the outlet from the heart to the main arteries supplying the lungs. Sufferers seldom live beyond the early twenties. The reduced blood supply gives a bluish tinge to the skin.

The woman was born with the disease and had had to live a very sheltered life. She is now convalescing and is expected to leave hospital in a week. In time, she should be able to adopt a reasonably active normal life.

INQUIRY INTO GWALIOR POLICE FIRING

Students Call Off Strike: Curfew Extended

(From Our Correspondent).

GWALIOR, August 13.

GOVERNMENT have received full reports of incidents which culminated in firing by the police on Wednesday, August 9. At the outset they wish to place on record their great sor row at the death of two young students and have extended their heartfelt sympathy to the bereaved families.

In accordance with the procedure laid down by the Government of India it has been decided to institute a preliminary inquiry into the incidents that led to the firing, Shri U. K. Ghoshal, an official of the Home Ministry of the Government of India has been selected for this purpose.

He will hold an inquiry and submit his report as expeditiously as possible. All those who desire to give evidence are invited to intimate at once their names and addresses to the Special Inquiry Officer, Secretariat, Gwalior.

The Government will examine the Special Officer's report and if it appears that the firing was not justified, or that justification for firing was doubtful, the matter will be entrusted to a High Court Judge for Judicial inquiry.

STUDENTS' GRIEVANCES

College students have been, from time to time, bringing to Government's notice certain grievances regarding inadequate hostel accommodation and other matters connected with higher education. The Government have considered these grievances and propose to deal with such of them as are capable of immediate redress.

As regards problems of a more general nature it is considered that unless the whole policy regarding University education is reviewed, any 'a priori' decision would involve the waste of public money and might adversely affect the cause of education generallly.

It has, accordingly, been decided that these matters should be referred to a representative committee for examination and report. The personnel and terms of reference of the committee will be announced as soon as possible.

The Madhya Bharat Government are confident that these decisions would meet the wishes of all shades of public opinion in the State and trust that people would extend their full co-operation to the maintenance of ordered government which was essential for the progress of the State.

Thirty-four hour curfew has been extended in the city since 6 this morning, with three-hour relaxation in the afternoon. Elaborate security arrangements were made and intensive patrolling was undertaken.

GWALIOR, August 13 (PTI).—The Action Committee of the students of Gwalior has decided to call off the students' strike with immediate effect.

This decision follows the two-day discussion between Students Action Committee and the Government of Madhya Bharat.

Mr. V. P. Menon, Secretary, States Ministry also participated in the discussion.

A U.P.I. message adds: Following the decision of the students of Gwalior to call off the strike, the Madhya Bharat Government today announced their decision to release those persons who were arrested for demonstrating in front of the Secretariat on Wednesday last when the police had to open fire. The Government also decided to cancel the warrants of arrest against many persons in the same connection.

STUDENTS SATISFIED

Nine members of the Action Committee in a letter to the Chief Secretary, Madhya Bharat Government stated that as they were satisfied with the clarification given by the Government of some doubts on the Government resolution of yesterday regarding the holding of the strike, they decided to call off the strike.

The members added, "We hope that the enquiry will be completed as soon as possible and trust that the Government will deal with our demands and grievances sympathetically and expeditiously. On our part, we assure you of our full co-operation and support in Government's constructive endeavour in the cause of education."

Police and military pickets are stationed at strategic points, adds a PTI report.

GHOSAL IN GWALIOR

Mr. U. K. Ghoshal, an official of the Home Ministry of the Government of India, who will hold an enquiry into the police firing incident on August 9 arrived here from Delhi today.

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

The Madhya Bharat Government are taking special precautions to safeguard the life and property of the minority community, a spokesman of the Government said here today.

The spokesman added that industrial workers were being kept busy and, to avoid their "holiday loitering" in the city, Government had not closed their factories today. Private millowners had also been directed to keep their mills running.

INDORE DAILY AGAIN ATTACKED

(From Our Correspondent).

INDORE, August 14.

Large crowds of students again demonstrated against the local daily 'Indore Samachar' and also attacked the premises. According to the paper there were huge demonstrations before the office for about six hours. It was reported that an effigy of the paper was burnt before the office. Some Congress members deplored the action of the students for their unruly behaviour in demonstrating before the daily's office.

It can be recalled that last month the Provincial Congress Committee passed a resolution condemning the paper for its yellow journalism. The question of yellow press was also touched by Shri Devdas Gandhi while addressing the local pressmen last evening.

"Delhi" At Calcutta

CALCUTTA, Aug. 13 (PTI): The Indian Navy flagship, INS Delhi, arrived in Calcutta port yesterday afternoon from Trincomalee. The flagship, which is berthed at King George's dock, Kidderpore, will remain in the port for ten days and then leave for Madras.

Rear Admiral G. Barnard, Commanding Indian Naval Squadron and Captain A. K. Chatterjee, Commanding Officer of the flagship, later called on the West Bengal Governor, Dr. K. N. Katju, and the Chief Minister, Dr. B. C. Roy. Later the governor is expected to pay an informal visit to the flagship today.

Red China's Envoy For Malaya

SINGAPORE POLICE PRECAUTIONS

SINGAPORE, August 13 (PTI): Communist China's first Ambassador to Indonesia, former Singapore school teacher Wang Jen-shu, was protectively guarded by plain clothes police when he passed through Singapore this weekend to assume his new post at Jakarta.

Special Branch men kept a watchful eye on the Ambassador and his party "to guard them from any eventualities".

Singapore newspapers found Mr. Wang and his staff tight-lipped and one newspaper said questions put to the party "were received with stiff nods and a shrug of shoulders".

Move To Hold Congress Session Earlier

NASIK, August 13 (PTI): The fifty-sixth Congress session, scheduled here for September 12 and 13 should be held earlier than the scheduled dates is understood to be the purport of a letter, addressed by Mr. B. S. Hiray, Chairman of the Reception Committee, to the All-India Congress Committee office.

The reason which prompted Mr. Hiray to make the request, it is learnt, is the dates are generally regarded inconvenient for the people and, actually, many Reception Committee members had urged Mr. Hiray to try to get the dates changed. The office of the Reception Committee had also received several letters to this effect.

Mr. Hiray is understood to have suggested that if it was found impossible to hold the session earlier, it should take place any day after September 15.

NEHRU'S VIEW OF ASIAN THOUGHT APPRECIATED

Western Delegate's Reference In Security Council

LAKE SUCCESS, Aug. 13 (PTI).

FOR the second day in succession a Security Council's Korean debate made a direct and appreciative reference to Indian Prime Minister Pandit Nehru's view of Asian thought regarding event in South-East Asia, cables D. P. Wagle PTI correspondent.

The second reference was made by the British delegate Sir Gladwyn Jebb and followed the statement of the United States delegate Mr. Warren Austin that the "kind of peace endorsed by Prime Minister Nehru, a living dynamic peace" was to be preferred to the peace suggested by the Soviet Union in the Security Council.

The Western reference to Asia and Pandit Nehru came after press criticism that while the United Nations action was getting the votes in the Security Council the Soviet delegate was "getting away with his propagandistic appeal angled and directed at the minds of the Asian peoples."

NOT HEEDED

"Perhaps it is true" Sir Gladwyn continued "that the Western powers have not always heeded or sufficiently recognised the nationalist and socialist urge in the past. But if anything is certain it is that Communist imperialism if it is allowed to get under way will recognise it far less in the future." Here is a field indeed in which Western Europe and Asia seem to have much in common and whatever their relations in the past they are likely both to be lost unless both realise the danger and consent to meet it.

"For this purpose what has happened in Korea must not be allowed to occur again. The immediate necessity is for the North Korean authorities to say that they will do what the Security Council has told them to do". The British delegate said that, after that the North Koreans could come to the Security Council and put forward "any constructive proposals they may have for a solution as regards the future of Korea as a whole."

UNITED NATIONS WAY

Sir Gladwyn in this connection put forward what he believed would be the "United Nations way" of finding an eventual solution of the Korean problem. Making the first suggestion placed before the Council so far by any delegate Sir Gladwyn Jebb said: "Whatever solution is finally established one thing must come first and that is the invading forces in Korea should go back whence they came. Then there might be a period during which some body representing the United Nations could establish contact with the North Korean Authorities and report to the Security Council.

"Only then could we think of inviting representatives of the North Korean Authorities at this table with the object of enabling the United Nations to consider and carry out a scheme establishing a really independent and democratic Korea", he said.

MALIK'S CHARGE

Mr. Jacob Malik who apart from Sir Gladwyn Jebb was the only main speaker of the day said: "The USSR is ready to take part in a peaceful settlement of the Korean question through the Security Council and to use its influence for this purpose. But he devoted nearly an hour to "prove" that South Korea had unleashed an attack "for which they had received the consent of Washington through Mr Dulles."

Mr Malik quoted what he described as "the proven testimony of the former Minister of Interior of the Syngman Rhee regime" and statements alleged to have been made by a captured military staff officer that the South Korean Army had in fact been ordered to enter North Korea and had done so before June 24. The Soviet representative maintained that the United States "jumped into war" when they found that the "puppet regime" and its army was collapsing.

THE IMPLICATIONS OF DEMOCRACY

(Continued from page 4)

minister capable of understanding their advice? The Fascist is tempted to believe that open violence is to be preferred to the deliberate dishonesty and decerebration practiced during election campaign in free countries. One feels tempted to ask which of the two alternatives is to be preferred in the early years of our new born democracy in India?

Above all, says Finer, everything depends upon education. Since everybody, not certified as insane, has been declared to be a statesman the implication is plain. You have to teach the social sciences at least and you have to teach them thoroughly. Otherwise elections are a nationwide confidence trick, mass cuckoldry, an orgy which any knave can convert to his own interests. Either this, or you may as well disfranchise 95 per cent of the voters. (This in England, what about a country like India?) But the day of disfranchisement is gone and really to enfranchise would require two million Socratic groups in a country of the size of England. Shall we then say that the only hope lies in a type of education which will be concerned to teach the foundation of all social existence, namely, that rights and duties are correlatives? Even this hope is vague. Who will tell the truth in a partisan society. The temptations to betray truth are as insidious as they are numerous. The desire to tell people only agreeable things, political friendship, fear of annoying the dispensers of place and prestige, mental laziness are all rivals of the search for truth.

RAY OF HOPE

This gloomy epilogue on forms of modern government need not dishearten all those who seek for a better pattern of social life, aiming at the incorporation of what one may regard as the fundamental principle, the very foundation of democracy. Looking at democracy as a set-up of political institutions alone it is not unnatural or surprising that Finer should have arrived at the depressing conclusions of his final chapter.

If democracy, however, is a way of life, a pattern of social living in which the total social environment is so modelled as to foster the growth of human personality then indeed it may be something worth living for and dying for. The fundamental principle to which we have referred is the sanctitu of human life, a recognition of the equal intrinsic worth of every individual human being. The awareness of the demands of human personality so that it must be treated always as an end and never as a means. It is this principle which needs to be translated into practice, to be embodied in all our institutions, educational, social, political, economic and even religious. For, human life is an organic whol eand the institutions that serve the purposes of this life cannot be divided into compartments, separated from one another.

The totalitarian state of our own times whether the Fascist type or the Nazi Type or the Bolshevic type, whatever be its inherent vice has had the merit of drawing attention to this organic character of social institutions. All the three types of state alike realised, as Plato had done 2500 years ago, that the survival of any set-up of political institutions requires a corresponding set-up of educational, social and religious institutions. The state if it is to be permanently established needs a people with an ethos which would enable them to maintain it and to recognise its authority. If democracy is a pattern of living, then it needs a democratic economic order, a family life resting on a basis of equality between the partners, an educational system resting on freedom of thought in the search for truth and a religion which would transcend the squabbles and divisions of the historical churches and refuse to recognise a chosen race or people. A democracy in this sense might well be called an ideal social order in the broadcast sense of the term, a pattern in the heavens towards which humanity may be marching across the ages.

If God's time is to be reckoned in terms of geological aeons we need not pride ourselves on our exclusive possession of political achievement. No one nation need call itself superior or regard another as inferior in the art of government. No one need think that civilisation such as that on which we moderns pride ourselves will come to an end because any one nation or group of nations which regards itself as the torch-bearers of this civilisation will be destroyed by the efforts of a Prussian corporal or a Red Imperialist. The conception of democracy will ever remain with us as a deeply rooted desire for the search after a better pattern of social living towards which we are striving even today under the clouds of war.

(Based on a lecture delivered on 6th August, 1950 at the Bharatia Vidya Bhavan).

IN A CHINA SHOP

By Taurus

THE story of food shortage that is pouring in from all parts of the country is most bewildering and it is particularly difficult to understand the tales of woe from Madras. Only the other day, one of our colleagues here returned from Madras and reported graphically that, in Triplicane baskets of rice were being openly sold on the roads. "Even just in front of a police station," he said dramatically. And in this matter I fail to see why he should tell us a lie. He said categorically that he had made his purchases on three successive days because he could not have carried the lot off all on one trip. What is more he even mentioned the price.

Yet a reputed Madras M.L.A. tells the Assembly that on account of acute food shortage children are being sold in Tirunelveli District. Something surely should be done to bring to book people who are so callous about the needs of their neighbour as to indulge in black marketing—yes, buying or selling. A lot of people indulge in it because "everyone is doing it"; others feel that "there is no point in their suffering for the defects and incompetence of the administration"; and yet others profess anxiety "to give the servants poor things, the food that they are accustomed to". One very good-hearted and well-meaning hostess told me that she would willingly sacrifice her foodgrains but for her not knowing what would happen to the surrendered rations. She did not want it to go into the black-market. A most laudable motive, indeed. The best solution is to take your rations and keep your hands off the black-market.

I see from the press that the Central Government has acquired more powers to put down rising prices. This is a subject closely akin to black-marketing profiteering differing only in degree. I do not see how the evil can be checked unless the Government is prepared to resort to public flogging as a deterrent punishment. And from all that we have so far seen the men who man the administration are far too squeamish to resort to this effective, if rough and ready, method. We still have a great deal of faith in money measures and we do not realise that a fine merely adds up to the cost of a commodity in the black-market.

From which it appears that we need a different kind of Minister to deal with this kind of problem. Why should we not try out one of our leading black-marketeers, who have been found out, and place squarely on them the responsibility of finding out ways of dealing with the offence and the offenders within six months—on pain of being severely dealt with himself in the event of failure? This seems one of the obvious things which occur to those out of office but which are not acceptable to authority. Why?

SOVIET REGIONAL TRADE BODIES CRITICISED

Failure To Fulfil Turnover Plan

LONDON, August 13 (PTI-Reuter).

THE Soviet Communist Party newspaper "Pravda" today criticised some of the Soviet Union's regional trade organisations for failing to fulfil the retail goods turnover plan following price cuts, Moscow Radio reported.

In a leader describing Russia's "flourishing" economy, Pravda said: "In the second quarter after the new, third and largest price cut in consumer goods, and retail goods turnover of the State and co-operative trade increased by 30 per cent as compared with the corresponding period of last year." But marring the generally improved trade picture were the "serious short-comings" of certain trade organisations particularly in the Azerbaijanian and Modavian Republics and the Altai, Vladimir, Grodho and other regions.

WRONG CONCEPTION

"Some of the trade administrators think erroneously that, because the output of goods is very large, prices have been cut and the demand has grown, there is nothing to worry about and the trade will go on by itself", Pravda declared.

"This sort of consideration is incorrect and bad. Life shows that larger the trade becomes the greater is the responsibility, and the more complicated become the task of the workers in the trade organisations the higher should be their initiative and skill." The newspaper chided trade planners for often working "in a formal way without taking into account the peculiarities of demand." It urged party and Soviet organisations to "begin to busy themselves with the selection, education and improvement of the qualifications of trade cadres" and to bear in mind "Stalin's instructions that Soviet trade is our own Bolshevik matter."

AN AGE-LONG PRACTICE DIES IN HYDERABAD

No More Traffic Hold-Up During Nizam's Drive

HYDERABAD (Dn.), Aug. 13 (PTI).

THE age-long practice of clearing the route of all traffic during the Nizam's drive through Hyderabad city has come to an end.

Henceforth there will be no hold-up of traffic in advance of the arrival of the Nizam's car. Arrangements have been made to allow movement of vehicular and other traffic along sides of the road leaving a clear passage for the Nizam's car.

The new arrangements follow a letter from the Nizam to the Chief Minister of Hyderabad which reads:

"I understand that great inconvenience is caused to the public Hyderabad City owing to the cessation of the traffic during my drive through the city. It is my desire that arrangements during such occasions should be so made as to cause no inconvenience to the public."

THE FIRST PROTEST

Agitation against the traffic hold-up during the Nizam's drive, particularly in the evenings when he drove to his mother's memorial and Chowmohalla Palace, was for the first time initiated by the Hyderabad Nisar (sacrifice) Party. Soon after the police action one of the Party members waved a black flag as the Nizam's car was passing through Abid Road and threw in a piece of paper as the vehicle slowed down. The demonstrator was, however, taken into custody.

Lately, a former Hyderabad Government official petitioned the Supreme Court for a decision against the traffic hold-up the petition was, however, rejected.

Some of the local Urdu newspapers had also been urging discontinuance of the traffic hold-up during the Nizam's drive.

The latest opposition came from the State Socialist Party whose leader, Mr. B. S. Mahadev Singh, declared that his Party would offer satyagraha" if satisfactory arangements were not made to remove the inconvenience caused to the public by the traffic hold-up.

The problem was before Government for a long time and Mr. S. N. Reddi, Commissioner of Hyderabad City Police, had for some time now been conducting rehearsals of the new arrangements to allow movement of traffic when the Nizam drove through the city. The new arrangements were announced in a press note today.

NEW GOVERNMENT STAFF UNION

Increased D. A. Urged

BOMBAY, Sunday.

A new trade union, "The Bombay Civil Supplies Staff Association" was formed in Bombay this evening to represent the employees of the Civil Supplies Department in the State.

The new Union was formed at a meeting held under the joint auspices of the Rationing Staff Association, the Government Grain Shops Employees' Association and the Civil Supply Department Staff at the Kitte Bhandari Hall, Dadar.

The meeting demanded through a resolution the enhancement of dearness allowance, abolition of the recent increase of half an hour in the working hours, deferring of retrenchment without alternate employment and the creation of a machinery for permanent absorption.

In case it was not possible for the Government of enhance the dearness allowance, it should undertake to supply all commodities to Government servants at pre-war prices, the resolution said.

Through another resolution the meeting demanded overtime allowance.

M. A. Menard Confirmed As French Commissioner

PONDICHERRY, Aug. 12 (PTI): M. Andre Menard has been appointed Permanent Commissioner for the French Settlements in India, it is announced.

M. Menard has been officiating Commissioner since the departure of M. Chambon to Paris last April.

MUTT AND JEFF—Change Of Face By The Old Method Ah La Russia

By BUD FISHER

WHAT'S THE MATTER, MUTT? YOU LOOK UNHAPPY!
OH, IT'S THIS NOSE OF MINE! PEOPLE ARE MAKING FUN OF IT! IT EVEN FRIGHTENS LIL' CHILDREN!
DOC, THIS IS MY PAL, MUTT! HE'D LIKE TO HAVE HIS FACE CHANGED! IT FRIGHTENS FOLKS!
HOW MUCH TO CHANGE THE SHAPE OF MY NOSE, DOC?
DOUBLE CHINS REMOVED AT 50 PER CHIN.
DR. W. CHIN FACE LIFTING
THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS! THAT'S A BIG JOB!
THREE HUNDRED! AIN'T THERE A CHEAPER WAY?
SURE! NOW TRY WALKING HIM INTO A LAMP POST ON A DARK NIGHT!
Fisher

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